

Lebanese Christians pressure Syrians with partition threat

Post-Middle East Editor

Lebanese Christians are pressuring the Syrian government to partition the country into a Christian state and a Muslim state, according to a report from Beirut. The Christians are demanding that the Syrian government accept a partition of the country into a Christian state and a Muslim state, which would give the Christians a large area of land in the north and the Muslims a large area of land in the south. The Christians are also demanding that the Syrian government accept a partition of the country into a Christian state and a Muslim state, which would give the Christians a large area of land in the north and the Muslims a large area of land in the south.

Sadat gets set to see Carter April 4-5

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is expected to arrive in Washington on April 4 for a two-day meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter. The meeting is expected to be a significant one, as it will be the first time that the two leaders have met since Sadat's visit to the White House in 1975. The meeting is expected to focus on the Middle East peace process, and the two leaders are expected to discuss the recent developments in the region.

56 in new Indian government

DELHI (AP). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi formed her new government yesterday, announcing a cabinet of 56 members. The new government is expected to be a coalition of the Congress party and several smaller parties. The cabinet includes several prominent leaders from the Congress party, as well as representatives from the coalition partners.

Quake in east Turkey claims at least 30 lives

ANKARA (AP). — A powerful earthquake struck the eastern part of Turkey yesterday, claiming at least 30 lives and injuring hundreds of people. The earthquake was felt in several areas, and caused significant damage to buildings and infrastructure. The Turkish government has launched a rescue operation to find the missing and provide aid to the victims.

Vance gets cool hello in Moscow

MOSCOW (UPI). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived here yesterday for extensive talks with Soviet leaders and affirmed that "detente remains in our mutual interests." Vance was greeted by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin. Vance's visit is part of a series of high-level diplomatic exchanges between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Vance will raise Soviet ally issue in Moscow

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who arrived in Moscow yesterday, is expected to raise the issue of Soviet support for the PLO during his talks with Soviet leaders. Vance is expected to discuss the recent developments in the Middle East, and the role of the PLO in the conflict.

Shterns get exit visas

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Doctor Mikhail Shtern, released earlier this month after serving two years of an eight-year sentence on bribery charges, said yesterday he and his wife had been given exit visas to leave Russia. Shtern was a prominent figure in the Soviet Union, and his release has been widely reported.

Port crisis continues; farmers eye action

The port workers will still be working at only half their normal rate this morning, despite a decision they took on Friday to slightly speed up work at the country's three ports. The government seemed to be waiting developments as the lines of ships waiting to be serviced grew longer on Friday. Crates of citrus fruit slowly rotted in warehouses.



EASY DOES IT. — A Haifa Port dockers loads crates of Jaffa oranges under back-to-work orders issued by the government. (IPPA)

No decisions on ports expected in Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Staff

The port workers' strike has cut off Israel shipping will be the main item on the agenda at today's Cabinet meeting. Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi is expected to present the subject, and Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hausner will ask that the army be ordered to intervene and begin loading the ships. No decisions are expected.

Bank Leumi reopens today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank Leumi's 300 strike-bound offices throughout the country will reopen for business this morning. The bank's reopening is a significant development, as it had been closed for several days due to a strike by its employees.

How to buy precious jewellery in a foreign country.

Is the diamond you're buying a sparkling investment - or a shiny bit of glass? That's the question you should ask yourself before investing in a diamond, and that's why Keren Or has been in business for 27 years and has earned an enviable reputation as a thoroughly reliable source for diamonds and diamond jewellery.

The rich and varied selection offers something for every budget - whether it's a question of investing a few thousand dollars or less than a hundred. Browse at your leisure in the elegant, beautifully-designed showroom and see the exciting display. You are under no obligation to buy, and our courteous staff is ready to answer all your questions. Note the large, round glass tables with their treasures glittering on beds of rich velvet. The lighting inside each table is especially designed to offer you every opportunity to examine each item carefully.

If you would like to see how diamonds are finished, there's a window in the showroom through which you can look into the factory. Here you will see the highly-skilled craftsmen at work, creating jewellery of exquisite design which has won international acclaim. If you would like to tour the plant itself, you may do so, accompanied by an attendant who will answer your questions.

Keren Or is a tax-free shop listed by the Ministry of Tourism. It is also an approved exporter, licensed to deal in diamonds.

The Keren Or Showrooms are open between 8.30 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Fridays until 1.00 at 17 Abba Hillel road, Ramat-Gan (near the Diamond Exchange). Telephone (03) 72 89 30.

Keren Or awarded the title "the most preferred jewellery in Israel" for 1977.

OPENING TODAY!

FIRST "MAKSAL" SHOPPING CENTRE IN HAIFA

Active opening today, Sunday, March 27, 1977, from 5 to 9 p.m., at Maksal Ltd., Checkpost, Haifa (30 metres towards Acre) in the presence of distinguished guests:

Guest of Honour: Manageress of Wissotsky Tea in Israel, Mrs. Zeidler

Affair will be held from among the entrants in the "Maksal Symbol" contest. Submit your suggestion the "Maksal" Symbol.

1st Prize: IL1000
2nd Prize: Wristwatch
3rd Prize: One year's membership to "Maksal"

The Public is Invited

Opening Offer: Customers are invited to shop at "Maksal" without paying membership dues until May 1, 1977.

MAKSAL LTD. חקסל בע"מ

מוכר קניות מיוחדות לציבור • צ'ק פוסט, 300 מטר לכון עכו) ת.ד. 1765 ח'יפה, סלומונים • 04-729196, 729665

Wholesale Shopping Center for Subscribers • Checkpost, (300 meters towards Acre) P.O.B. 1765 Haifa, Tel. 04-729665, 729196 Israel

Shalom Stores and the Supermarket are ready for the Holidays

- ★ THOUSANDS OF ITEMS AT REDUCED PRICES
- ★ GIFT PARCELS
- ★ WINES AND SPIRITS
- ★ FESTIVE HAMPERS
- ★ GIFT VOUCHERS

Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52131

LEATHER ONLY! TEL AVIV, 25 ZAMENHOFF

WOMEN'S & MEN'S Suede & Leather wear

Schneidman

TEL AVIV 25 ZAMENHOFF (near King George N.Y. Tel. 236665)

DIZENGOFF 128 TEL AVIV

Schneidman the Israel fashionhouse

Enjoy the finest weather and atmosphere in Eilat and the DEAD SEA at **SHULAMIT Gardens Hotels**

Call: 03-220151

ILITs + VAT per person per day in doubles

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair with a rise in temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	25	10-20	22
Golan	25	9-21	23
Nahariya	25	7-21	23
Safed	27	12-18	20
Haifa Port	27	12-20	22
Tiberias	20	10-20	24
Nazareth	20	10-20	24
Afula	25	10-20	27
Shomron	25	14-21	22
Tel Aviv	27	15-28	28
B-Q Airport	27	15-28	28
Jericho	25	10-24	26
Gaza	25	14-21	22
BeerSheva	22	14-20	22
Eilat	22	18-23	23
Tiras Straits	28	18-28	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A delegation of the Conservative Party in Canada headed by Claude Wagner called on Defence Minister Shimon Peres on Friday.

The Right Rev. Prof. T.F. Torrence, moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, called on Mayor Teddy Kollek last week. He was accompanied by Rev. W. Gardiner-Scott and Rev. Thomas Houston of the Church of Scotland in Jerusalem.

DEPARTURES

Joseph Blatt, one of the heads of the U.S. Federal Aviation Agency, to Washington after a short visit to Israel at the invitation of the Transport Ministry.

Standing ovation for Barshai

Post Music Critic Rudolf Barshai, the former Moscow Chamber Ensemble conductor, made his debut in Israel at the Jerusalem Theatre last night before an enthusiastic capacity audience, many of whose members were young recent immigrants from the Soviet Union.

Barshai, who received a standing ovation, conducted the Israel Chamber Ensemble in works by Bach, Haydn and Mozart. The ensemble's standard of performance was much improved, bearing witness to the rigorous rehearsing Barshai has put them through in recent weeks.

Carter thinks Arabs more moderate now

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Carter said yesterday he was "uniquely hopeful" for a Middle East peace settlement this year because Arab leaders had given strong indications they wanted a substantial agreement.

"I think, compared to previous periods, they (the Arabs) are very moderate in their general philosophy and in their attitude towards Israel at this point compared to their predecessors," Carter said in an interview with 28 U.S. newspaper editors and radio and television news directors.

PLO terrorists bombard south Lebanon villagers

By Yoram Hammerman
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Nine wounded Lebanese — including two young boys fired on by terrorists when they left their shelter to play — were treated at the Israel army infirmary here over the weekend. Two of the nine were sent on to the Safed government hospital.

Fighting on Friday in the Lebanese area near here was mainly confined to the western section of the enclave north of Metulla, with the terrorists opening fire from the castle of Beaufort. Tanks, machineguns and mortars were also used. Most of Saturday was quiet except for small arms fire, but artillery was heard again in the evening.

Six of the weekend's nine wounded were treated for shrapnel wounds and sent home. The other three were a man who had hit a mine and lost his leg, a woman who was hit by a bullet, and the mother of the two boys, who fell off a roof when the terrorists opened up on Friday with artillery.

The woman said the terrorists had opened fire on a group of children as soon as these ventured out to play close to their shelter in the village of Kileh. Another of the wounded said that most of the buildings in the enclave had been hit during the year of war.

"There is no more sun in our lives," he added. "To breathe freely we have to go to Israel."

Cabinet

(Continued from page one)

hopes the Histadrut will be able to cope with the strikes and slowdowns now besetting the economy, and that the workers involved will return to a measure of sanity.

Rabinovitch declined to comment on Hausner's proposal to use the army to activate the ports.

Reacting to Gideon Hausner's proposal to call in the army, Meisel said that the Histadrut was "strongly opposed" to the army intervening in work disputes.

"The IDF is not intended to be put to such uses," he said, "and it is quite out of the question that the Government of Israel should take a decision of the type Mr. Hausner intends bringing before the Cabinet."

In an interview with The Jerusalem Post last night, Hausner explained that he was not proposing that the port workers themselves be called up for reserve duty and thus ordered to work.

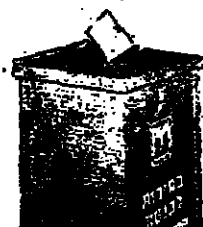
"I don't believe in forcing them," he said.

Instead, the regular army should be sent to the ports, "first to keep order there, and then to load the ships together with whatever technical help is necessary."

Hausner did not specify where this "technical help" was to come from, but he observed that "the army has proved itself exceptionally reliable in the past."

Using the army to keep order could become absolutely vital, Hausner said, in view of the farmers' threat to move into the docks and load the ships themselves. "We must send in the army to avoid bloodshed," he said.

Hausner mentioned that the British Government had on occasion called in the troops to break a strike which seriously impaired the national interest. (The last time was the dustmen's strike in the summer of 1973.)



See how they run

By Asher Wallfish

Premier Yitzhak Rabin opens his election campaign tour today in Haifa. He plans to stroll through Rehov Herzl, chat with Arab residents in lower city, and wind up with a meeting in Ahuva. Rabin's Labour Party colleague Abba Eban, MK, said in Kiryat Ono that no other party could compete with the skillful way in which the Alignment leadership had run the country.

Moshe Carmel, MK, of Labour's ex-Abdud Avoda wing, said in Hod Hasharon that even during the election campaign the government should declare a state of economic emergency, and tell the nation the truth. The Alignment's Yosef Gvish, coordinator at election headquarters, sounded pleased with the election poll by statistician Hanech Smilg published in an evening paper on Friday. "I find it accurate, reliable and scientific. It results confirm that the Alignment's situation is better than other party politicians believe. The elections will prove that no force other than the Alignment is capable of forming a stable government."

Smilg's poll gave the Alignment 32 per cent, the Likud 23 per cent, and the Democratic Movement for Change 12 per cent. For the Alignment it meant a 7.4 per cent drop, and for the Likud a 7.3 per cent drop. Smilg found the religious parties falling from 12.1 per cent to 7 per cent and attributed this partly to internal strains in the National Religious Party, Aguda and Poalei Agudat Yisrael.

Labour will finally decide who will feature on its list at a meeting of the Central Committee on April 17, which is five days before the April 12 deadline set by law for submitting lists, 30 days before K-day on May 17.

Israel's Greek Catholics want a safe place on Labour's list this time. Archbishop Maximus Salomon, who never before intervened in electoral affairs, chaired a meeting of community heads in Haifa where the demand was raised. The Greek Catholics, who with half of this country's 80,000 Christians are the largest Christian denomination, also want Mahmoud Abba to give them second place on his mooted "Reform" list, which will cooperate with Labour if it is formed.

Mepani's Eliezer Benon, MK, who has become very

active after announcing earlier that he would not run, said in Jerusalem that had Israel encouraged the Palestinian leadership to prevent the PLO emerging as the recognized leader of the Palestinians. Mapam women, led by Yona Golan at the Alignment election headquarters, have demanded that one out of every five Mapam representatives in all forums be a woman.

Simha Ehrlich, MK, head of the Liberal wing of the Likud, warned strikers that any wage rises they got now would be fictitious since they would have to return the money at "unsurmountable interest rates" after the elections.

NRP secretary-general Zvi Ben-Zur said in Tel Aviv that his party would study the possibility of a coalition with the Alignment or the Likud after the elections, according to the best interests of the State and the principles of our own party.

Shulamit Aloni, MK, head of the Citizens Rights Movement, sent a telegram to Foreign Minister Yigal Allon demanding that Washington Ambassador Simha Dimis be replaced. "He's not a bad envoy, but we need a man who can open a new chapter with the Carter Administration," she wrote, referring to way Dimis's ties with presidential adviser Brzezinski had marred.

The Democratic Movement for Change was hopping mad at the Alignment. It complained to the Central Elections Committee about the Alignment's election ad showing Shimon Peres as the Trojan horse of DMC. "It's a lie designed to smear us by slander in person," DMC told the committee, asking that the ad be banned. Prof. Yigal Yadin, the DMC chief commented: "They want to cause division among our top leadership. But the attacks are merely a compliment to their object."

Asaf Dayan, the film-star son of Moshe Dayan, MK, has joined Shelli, the Eilat-Pa'el-Avner-Marciano bloc. So has Rabbi Arthur Saul Supper, once head of South African Labour Zionism, who explained: "I haven't yet found another party which advocates freedom of worship and conscience along with a readiness to take risks for peace."

Dockers to work at full norm

(Continued from page one)

through Haifa this week.

Although the government has refused itself to face, the situation is fast coming to a head. The shipping conferences have announced they will have to impose congestion surcharges on the three ports this week unless the situation improves, to recoup their losses from the ships' waiting time. The queue of ships waiting outside the ports is growing.

Farmers from the Jezreel Valley are threatening to break into the ports and load the citrus themselves. And the first ship to sail since the strike started last Tuesday left 50,000 cases of citrus behind in Haifa Port on Friday evening, rather than wait over the weekend to have them loaded.

During Friday morning's shift, the dockers handled even less than the 20 per cent capacity they worked on Thursday afternoon, when they returned to work on emergency orders. In Haifa they handled only 15 per cent of capacity, and in Ashdod 10 per cent.

The slowdown was obviously organized and deliberate, with the men in all the ports working at almost identical low rates, in flagrant violation of the emergency orders which specifically forbid "any slowdown or disruption."

But the tempo picked up immediately after the decision of the Joint Action Committee. In Haifa Port, where an afternoon shift was working on Friday, 4,800 cases of citrus were loaded by each gang; and today the dockers intend completing a full norm of 5,000 cases.

At an emergency meeting at Nahalal last night, over 100 farmers called on the government to let them take over the ports and load the citrus and other cargo themselves. If the dockers could not get the dockers to return to work, and if it was unwilling or unable to secure entry into the port, they would do so themselves, they said, "fully realizing that this could lead to bloodshed."

Speakers at the meeting, who included two Alignment Knesset Members, proposed that the government cancel all wage rises made since January 1 which had been extorted by pressure groups. A proposal that the country's farmers block the highways with their farm machines and withhold milk and farm products from the market in order to "shock the public into sanity and save the country" was not adopted.

The farmers decided to make a last-minute appeal to the dockers and the Histadrut: "to come to their senses."

Asked to comment on this proposal, Haifa stevedore leader Jaquito Cohen said, "God help us if the grove owners make the decisions on how hard we have to work." He said it would be "inadvisable" for the farmers to try to take over the port. "We are not a confederation," he said, "but we don't advise them to try."

As to Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hausner's proposal that the

army take over the ports, Cohen asked, "Where was Mr. Hausner when the engineers and the doctors and many other groups ran wild with their wage demands? He would be well advised to keep quiet now too."

Cohen said nobody in the world could force the dockers to do more than one norm, "at the expense of their health."

"We have worked like madmen and broken our backs for long enough. Perhaps the time has come never to exceed the norm and prove to the country that we can't even live on the wages for eight hours of regular work. Perhaps then nobody would be jealous of the dockers again," he said.

However, he hinted that if an approach were made for "serious negotiations," the men would gradually gear up their tempo and return to full work.

In the port on Friday, dockers asked reporters, "Why don't you interview the Bank Leumi clerks who are spending their strike on the bathing beaches? They earn more and work less than we do, and they want still more money. The men bared their torsos to display arthropod-like bodies they wear, this day, as a result of high premium work in fruit loading."

In the evening the Likud flag, M.S. Baron sailed for Britain with 153,000 cases of fruit — 50,000 short. The Citrus Marketing Board ordered her to go so that she would reach Britain before the Easter holiday, when the ports there are closed. During Friday's two shifts only 45,000 cases were loaded, one less than a third capacity. Today, more gangs are to be deployed and the total loaded is to be at least doubled.

On Friday, the first shipment of 10,000 cases of new fruit from the packing houses arrived in the port; but the trucks had to take out thousands of cases of fruit that were rejected for export after the long wait. They are being delivered to the processing industry, at a big loss to the growers and a dollar loss to the country.

Yitzhak Oked adds from Ashdod: Eli Maman, the chairman of the dockers workers committee here, told The Post that neither the management nor the Histadrut had called them in for talks all weekend. The Ports Authority is willing to talk to the workers, but only through the Histadrut.

The Histadrut Central Committee has demanded that the workers return to normal work; it would then promise them a rise in wages commensurate to that given to industrial workers. But the committee also warned the dockers that Histadrut protection would be withdrawn from those who defy its decisions.

Questioned about the citrus farmers' threats to storm the ports, Maman said it was the funniest thing he had yet heard. "We are willing any time to switch jobs with them. Let them come and work at the port and we will work and live in Nahalal," he said.

Radio, TV blacked out by strike

Radio and television broadcasts were halted for seven hours from noon on Friday as the result of a strike by the Broadcasting Authority's administrative workers.

The employees stopped work in protest against the phrasing of an appeal to the Arbitration Council to bring the grading of the ad-

ministrative staff into line with that of the production staff, a spokesman for the authority said.

Broadcasts were resumed at 7 p.m., after agreement had been reached between representatives of the administrative workers, the Broadcasting Authority and the Finance Ministry.

Yadlin to appeal sentence

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Asher Yadlin will appeal against his sentence of five years' imprisonment for accepting bribes and making a false tax declaration.

The former Kupat Holim head, who was also the government's candidate for the governorship of the Bank of Israel, is presently serving his sentence in Ramle Prison.

The decision to appeal — reached on Friday afternoon at a meeting between Yadlin and his lawyer, Shlomo Toussie-Cohen — ends a month of uncertainty since Judge Hadassah Ben-Itzhak sentenced Yadlin on February 22.

According to the law, an individual has 45 days to launch an appeal to the Supreme Court.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Justice said on Friday that the Attorney-General would probably not lodge a counter-appeal. This means that the judges will have the discretion of either confirming Yadlin's five-year sentence, or reducing it. Only if the Attorney-General were to file an appeal

against the sentence would the judges have the additional power to increase it.

From sources close to Yadlin it is learned that the delay in deciding whether to appeal was tied up to the question of when he is to be interrogated. So far, he has not been questioned about Labour Party financing or about charges which appeared on the original charge sheet against him, such as receiving \$30,000 from Mordechai Ellison, the former general manager of Solei Boneh's external works company.

In terms of the agreement signed between Yadlin and the prosecution before he made his admission of guilt, Yadlin was prepared to be interrogated after final sentencing.

An appeal could thus delay his interrogation for several months, until the case comes before the Supreme Court. But, according to one source, it is to Yadlin's advantage both to appeal and to undergo interrogation before the appeal is heard, if he has an understanding with the authorities that his appeal will not be opposed in the higher court.

Bank Leumi

(Continued from page one)

including a 5 per cent wage increase already agreed upon earlier. The staff committee has pared its demands from its original 23 per cent to 13.

Other outstanding differences are believed to involve a number of unspecified fringe benefits and the three months' "anniversary bonus" (the bank's 75th) demanded by the workers.

The management, for its part, continues to insist on extending its executive authority with less interference in the future from the staff committee, especially on personnel issues.

PHILHARMONIC

SYMPHONIC

CONCERT No. 1

(part of the BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL)

LUKAS FORSS, conductor

RUTH MENDEL, piano

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium

Tuesday, 29.3.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:

2 Meditations from "Mass"

"The Age of Anxiety"

Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"

"On the Waterfront" Suite

SUBSCRIPTION

CONCERT No. 8

ELIAHU INBAL, conductor

UZI WISEL, cello

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 6: Wednesday, 30.3.77

Series 7: Sunday, 3.4.77

Series 8: Thursday, 7.4.77

Programme:

Tchaikovsky, Ben-Haim, Ravel

SYMPHONIC

CONCERT No. 2

(part of the BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL)

LEONARD BERNSTEIN, conductor

MENACHEM BERGER, violin

FLORENCE QUIVAR, mezzo-soprano

MICHAEL WAGNER, speaker

RINAT

JERUSALEM ACADEMY

and "SHARON" children's choir

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium

Monday, 4.4.77, 8.30 p.m.

JERUSALEM

Binyamin Ha'oma

Tuesday, 5.4.77, 8.30 p.m.

ERN GRV

Beco Music Centre

Wednesday, 6.4.77, 9.00 p.m.

Programme:

Serenade

"Kaddish" Symphony

SYMPHONIC

CONCERT No. 3

(part of the BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL)

JOHN MAUCERI, conductor

FLORENCE QUIVAR, mezzo-soprano

DAN TIDHAR, boy soprano

("Sharon" member)

THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY CHAMBER OPERA THEATRE

RINAT and JERUSALEM ACADEMY choir

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium

Saturday, 9.4.77, 8.30 p.m.

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC SERIES

SUBSCRIPTION

CONCERT No. 5

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium

Sunday, 10.4.77, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:

Chichester Psalms

"Jeremiah" Symphony

"Candido" Suite

SUBSCRIPTION

CONCERT No. 7

ELIAHU INBAL, conductor

UZI WISEL, cello

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Monday, 11.4.77

Series 2: Monday, 18.4.77

Series 3: Saturday, 23.4.77

Programme:

Tchaikovsky, Ben-Haim, Ravel

Meir: Britain broke off talks on tank deal after Arab threat

TEL AVIV (Him). — Golda Meir said over the weekend that when she was Prime Minister Britain broke off negotiations to sell tanks to Israel following a threat by Kuwait to withdraw its huge deposits from London.

Addressing the Economic and Industrial Club here on Friday, Mrs. Meir noted that even friendly countries which understood our problems sometimes found it more convenient "not to understand" when it came to contracting deals worth hundreds of millions of dollars with the Arab states.

Referring to recent statements on the Middle East attributed to U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his advisers, Mrs. Meir said that even these were accurate, they were binding upon Israel until it agreed to accept them.

"We should not, under any circumstances, give in to any kind of pressure, give in to any kind of threat, give in to any kind of blackmail," she said.

Concerning internal issues, Meir was highly critical of current state of affairs, particularly that of the port workers. "I am sure that they would rush to the ports if these were attacked by terrorists," she said, noting they did not seem to realize now they were the ones who were the terrorists.

Meir said she had told the secretary-general, Mr. Zvi Ben-Zur, to agree to run on the ticket in the coming elections as the Prime Minister, making appropriate statement.

Mrs. Meir, Peres, and Minister Gad Ya'acobi are to visit the U.S. on Monday.

Dayan, who has met Likud leader Menachem Begin recently, said he did not discuss the possibility of becoming a member of the Likud bloc. "He didn't offer, didn't suggest," he said.

Dayan said he did not expect his party formally to decide that elections should be held before ceding territory in the West Bank. (At the

Dayan would consider running with the Likud only as a last resort

Post Political Reporter

Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan last night warned he would consider running with the Likud if "all other possibilities" to prevent a withdrawal from Judea and Samaria do not exist.

broke off after Arab

consider running a last resort

inations today

uciano Ben

77 Holliger

77 Maria Sal

77 Zakai

77 Biran

77 Holzer

77 Raven

77

77

77

77

77

77

77

77

77

77

wish activist hides escape KGB

By SARAH HONIG Jerusalem Post Reporter

IV. — Moscow ally activist Gendin has gone into hiding to escape KGB agents who have searched for him at his and friends' homes.

Gendin, 38, was first arrested while on a visit to Kishinev in 1974 and was sentenced to 25 days in jail. He escaped after fellow prisoners with the full knowledge of prison guards, made repeated attempts on his life.

An electrical engineer, he is being denied the right to work in his profession and has attempted to earn a living by working as a night watchman or porter. In each case, however, he has been dismissed soon after KGB men showed up at his place of employment. He is now considered a "parasite" because he is unemployed, an offense which could earn him a year's imprisonment and three to five years' exile in Siberia.

Aviva Gendin yesterday urged that a public opinion campaign be launched "to save Lev."

"People generally start working on behalf of someone after he has already been arrested. By then it may be too late. Too little attention is paid to the activist while he is in danger," she said with emotion.



Lev Gendin

Import of matza for Soviet Jews

(Reuters). — A Moscow leader, Solomon Kleiman, Friday said every religious Jew in the Soviet Union would be at matza on Passover.

Kleiman, speaking to the official news agency, was apparently referring to Western and dissident Jews who are not permitted to import matza from the Soviet Union.

Matza is baked in all localities where there are Jewish religious communities. More than 70 tons of matza were baked in Leningrad and over 60 tons in Kiev, he said.

Belgian jailed by Leningrad court

(Reuters). — Anton Pye, a 31-year-old Belgian who distributed leaflets for changes in the Soviet Union, was sentenced on Friday to hard labour by a Leningrad court.

Pye, who went to Leningrad as a student in December, was arrested after distributing leaflets at the University. The prosecution said the leaflets called for the overthrow of the Soviet regime and the installation of a Western-style democracy.

Pye's lawyer said his client was innocent, saying he had brought the leaflets to the Soviet Union for the purpose of information. A discredited by the official Soviet news agency Tass said Pye "has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment to be served in a strict-regime labour camp."

"Strict-regime" usually means hard work and less food than received by other prisoners. Most "strict-regime" labour camps are located in northern Russia and Siberia.

Charged with distributing anti-Soviet propaganda, Pye could have received a maximum of seven years' imprisonment. "When passing the sentence the court took into consideration Pye's young age and his total lack of knowledge about Soviet society," Tass said. During his testimony Pye was asked why he brought the leaflets into the Soviet Union. He said, "In the West I am free, and as a Christian I have an obligation to inform about my freedom to the people of the Soviet Union."

(UPI, AP)


in: Soviets keeping 190,000 Jews from emigrating to Israel

(Itim). — The Soviet Union is preventing the emigration of 190,000 Jews who have left requests from their country to join them in Israel, Agency Treasurer Arye said on Friday.


who was speaking to the Israel and Maritime Club said that the proportion of Jews "dropping out" from the Soviet Union when they reach Vienna had reached 50 per cent in the past two years. But he stressed that of the 190,000 Jews who have left the Soviet Union since 1972, 110,000 are now living in Israel.

Turning to the reports of growing anti-Semitism in the USSR, Dulkin said things were now so bad that in towns far from Moscow Jews were afraid to send their children to school, lest they be physically attacked.

AN EMERGENCY WARD, in operation 24 hours a day throughout the year, will be set up at the Laniado Hospital, at Kiryat Sanz, Netanya. This has been made possible by a financial pledge of \$100,000 from the Strassburger family of Frankfurt.



Marlboro
FILTER CIGARETTES



Marlboro
the number one selling cigarette in the world.

the **BOOK stop**

ENGLISH PAPERBACKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

On Sale — **PASSOVER HAGGADAS**

6 Du Nawa St. Turn at 38 Jaffa Rd. Open all day



A FOWL DECISION. — Residents of Jerusalem's Romema quarter have demanded these birds be sent to the slaughterhouse because of their crowing every dawn. But this 10-year-old and his younger brother, who have been caring for the boisterous fowls for the past four years, have started a public campaign to save "two beautiful red roosters whom we love." (Rahamim Yisraeli)

'Rumanian gov't appreciates Jewish help'

TEL AVIV. — The Chief Rabbi of Rumania, Dr. Moshe Rosen, has said that "the government and people of Rumania appreciate the expression of solidarity shown by the Jewish People in Israel and the Diaspora" following last month's earthquake.

He was addressing the Israeli Executive of the World Jewish Congress at its meeting here last week.

Before he left for Bucharest on Friday, the Chief Rabbi told newsmen at Ben-Gurion Airport that he had received many offers of help for the Jewish community in Rumania while in Israel, but had turned them down as he felt it would be wrong to treat Jews who had suffered in the earthquake differently from their fellow Rumanians. He said that he had accepted a cheque for \$10,000 from the Jewish Agency, but would hand this over to the Rumanian government to help all victims of the disaster.

Dr. Rosen praised the attitude of the Rumanian government towards the local Jewish communities, noting that more than 350,000 Jews had been allowed to emigrate to Israel over the years.

Citizen Kane to fill in for Eurovision

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The feature film "Citizen Kane" — which Israel TV postponed in deference to coverage of the Labour Party convention — will appear on April 3, the date that had been scheduled for broadcast here of the Eurovision song competition.

The Broadcasting Authority announced the change after striking British TV cameramen forced the postponement of this year's Eurovision competition from its scheduled London date of April 2. (Officials of the European Broadcasting Union will announce the new time and place of the event within 10 days.)

Announcing other changes, the Broadcasting Authority said "Charlie's Angels," an American series about girl detectives, will begin next month in place of "The Brothers," which will go on vacation until June.

"Starkey and Hutch" will be replaced in June by new instalments of "Kojak."

"MacMillan" (without his wife) will alternate on Saturday nights with "MacLeod," "Columbo," and a new thriller called "Quincy," starring Jack Klugman.

Dan Hotel firm is 30

HERZLIYA, (Itim). — The Dan Hotel chain, which controls Jerusalem's King David Hotel among others, held its 30th birthday party at the Accadia Hotel here on Thursday.

Gold pins were distributed to employees who have worked with the company for 25 years or more. The company, which belongs to the Federman family, controls five of Israel's leading hotels.

Mazel Tov

Shlomo Temkin

on your 75th Birthday

Raya and Daniel Janet and Buki All the Grandchildren

Stamps Centre

Always at your service correct • reliable • prompt

Anything you might be looking for, on and off cover;

- Israel perforated
- Israel colour varieties
- The intermediate period
- Local issues

Tel Aviv, 94 Allenby Road (basement) Tel. 615755 P.O.B. 4444, Tel Aviv.

Entebbe victims sue airlines for damages

CHICAGO. — A \$127m. damage suit has been filed against Air France and Singapore Airlines on behalf of 42 passengers aboard the Airbus hijacked to Uganda's Entebbe Airport last June, and the heirs of three dead passengers.

The suit, filed in Cook County Circuit Court on Thursday by attorneys Stuart M. Speiser of New York City and John J. Kennelly of Chicago, charges the two airlines with negligence for allowing the hijackers to board their planes with weapons.

The suit was filed in Chicago because both Air France and Singapore Airlines have offices and do-business here, Kennelly said.

The suit seeks \$99m. in punitive damages and \$28m. in compensatory damages for the 42 survivors and the heirs of three deceased passengers.

"The suit charges that the plaintiffs, principally citizens of Israel, were placed in constant fear of their lives and subjected to physical abuse," Kennelly said. "It also charges that the Jewish passengers were held hostage and subjected to continuous mental torture, in constant fear of immediate death."

The flight with 245 passengers aboard was hijacked first to Libya, then taken to Entebbe Airport, where it stayed until the Israeli commando rescue took place on July 4.

The suit charges that international airlines have "a primary responsibility to prevent hijackings." It also seeks an injunction forcing the airlines to deposit with the clerk of the court all of their records and investigative reports concerning the flights.

In Paris, Air France said on Friday it had not received any new legal claims by victims of the hijack.

"We have paid all normal claims for lost luggage according to the normal procedure, but we are not aware of any new claims," a spokesman for the airline said.

(UPI, Reuters).

Gazit: Rabin trip to France not tied to reciprocal visit

By JACK MAURICE Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Ambassador Mordechai Gazit said in an interview with the "Tribune Juive" yesterday that Israel had not demanded that the French Premier visit Israel as a condition for Premier Rabin's agreement to come to France.

Gazit, interviewed in the French Jewish weekly only a few days before the visit to Israel of French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud, said Rabin would probably come to France in late September or early October.

The envoy commented: "Israel has not laid down any prior conditions for the visit to France by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Obviously Jerusalem hopes that, as is customary, the French Prime Minister or President will return this visit. But reciprocity is not a prior condition."

Gazit paid tribute to the government of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Premier Raymond Barre for progressing "beyond the position on the Middle East adopted by the Socialist and Gaullist Parties."

The ambassador drew attention to the fact that both President Giscard and Foreign Minister Guiringaud no longer spoke of a "state" but of a "homeland" for the Palestinians.

Gazit added: "I hope that both the Socialist and Gaullist parties will modify their positions and no longer speak of a Palestinian state, or demand recognition by Israel of such a state or of the Palestine Liberation Organization."

Canada Day in Capital

Today is Canada Day in Jerusalem, the official proclamation having been made in City Hall on Friday by Acting Mayor Louis Rabinowitz in the presence of a delegation of Canadian Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. The delegation included Chief Justice Samuel Freedman of Winnipeg, Edward Bronfman of Montreal, and Dr. Ralph Halbert and Joseph Lunenfeld of Toronto.

Mayerland

Family Fun Adventure Park at Shalom Stores

The glass elevator to the Shalom observatory

400 feet high

your thrill begins the moment you step into this unusual Tourist Attraction. A spectacular breathtaking view of the whole Country: from the white peaks of the Harmon to the Gaza Strip, and from the blue Mediterranean to the Jerusalem mountains.

MAYERLAND is open again with its attractions. Treat your family to an enjoyable outing with lots of fun. Come to MAYERLAND, THE WAX MUSEUM AND THE SHALOM OBSERVATORY.

Open daily: 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Saturday nights: till 9 p.m.
SHALOM MAYER TOWER.



Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel. 57804, Tel Aviv.

'Land Day' anniversary opens quietly

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Memorial meetings organized by the Committee for the Protection of Arab Lands were held over the weekend in the Galilee villages of Shfaram and Kfar Kanna to mark the first anniversary of the "Land Day" protests in which six Arabs were killed.

In contrast to last year's March 30 demonstrations, which were held to protest government land expropriation policy, the meetings on Friday and yesterday were quiet and orderly. About 300 attended at Shfaram and 1,000 at Kfar Kanna, and two more meetings are scheduled for later this week in other villages.

At a press conference here last week, committee representatives reiterated the charges which led to last year's violence. They said that Israel's Arabs are gradually and methodically being deprived of all their land. They alleged that 1.5 million dunam of the 2 million originally owned by Arabs in 1948 have already been expropriated.

Dannun pupils go back to school — a year late

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Over 300 children of the village school at Sheikh Dannun near here started their school year on Friday, nearly a year behind schedule.

The school had been closed as a result of a dispute between the parents and the Education Ministry over the headmaster. The parents had at first objected to the principal, Ibrahim Dakawer, on the grounds that he was a Christian and the children are all Moslem. They later dropped this argument and criticized Dakawer's ability.

The ministry recently decided to appoint another principal, also a Christian, and the lessons started on Friday.

Emmanuel Koplevitz, the Education Ministry official in charge of Arab schools, said on Friday he was aware that a change of principals under pressure of the parents would be subject to criticism.

"But anything we did in this case would have aroused criticism from some quarter," he noted.

TWO WEEKS IN ENGLAND is the reward Rivka Abargel, 16, from Moshav Tirsh near Beit Shemesh, got for winning an essay contest on the relationship between Israel and Diaspora Jewry.

Participants, will attend. Representatives from Yugoslavia, Nigeria and India — countries which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel — have already registered. The new Chairman of the association, composed mostly of emigrants from Lebanon, has been invited.

Much of the conference will be devoted to showing how advertising techniques have been used to deal with pollution, drugs, aliyah, and other topics. The Israel chapter, which is the host of the conference, will emphasize Israeli uses of advertising, such as teaching Hebrew to immigrants through dictionaries distributed by banks.

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter


TEL AVIV. — In addition to selling washing machines or election candidates, advertising can help fight pollution of the drug culture and can contribute to a better quality of life.

This will be the theme of the International Advertising Association's annual conference, to be held this year for the first time in Israel. The conference will be held from June 13 to 16, with the opening ceremony in Jerusalem and the rest at the Pal Hotel in Tel Aviv.


About 250 advertising agency and media executives from 26 countries, with an equal number of Israeli participants, will attend. Representatives from Yugoslavia, Nigeria and India — countries which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel — have already registered. The new Chairman of the association, composed mostly of emigrants from Lebanon, has been invited.

Much of the conference will be devoted to showing how advertising techniques have been used to deal with pollution, drugs, aliyah, and other topics. The Israel chapter, which is the host of the conference, will emphasize Israeli uses of advertising, such as teaching Hebrew to immigrants through dictionaries distributed by banks.

A Froumine Cracker — Full of Taste




The original **BAR-ON D** Low sodium Dietetic



BAR-ON D Crackers are large, crispy, tasty, satisfying. Made from full-grown wheat, BAR-ON D Crackers are dietetic, with a low sodium content, the first of their kind in Israel to be entirely salt and sugar-free. Their freshness is preserved in pliable packing. Froumine uses only the best ingredients. Only the best is good enough for you.

When you buy Froumine You know what you're paying for.



Don't be Passive Be Active!

JOIN US! WE NEED YOU!
YOU TOO CAN CONTRIBUTE!
CONTACT: David Blumberg
Co-ordinator English Speaking Section
Tel. 03-236181
P.O.B. 3026, Tel Aviv

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE

5 MOSES STREET, TEL AVIV, TEL. 03-51971

EEC celebrates gloomy 20th anniversary

ROME (UPI). — The European Common Market on Friday celebrated its 20th anniversary, resembling a hospital ward full of lame ducks and walking wounded.

The economic community — founded by six members who signed the Rome Treaties in 1957 and were joined by three more in 1973 — had pledged itself to achieving European union by 1980. But the goal has now evaporated amid economic crisis.

And it took hours of acrimonious debate at the summit which followed Friday's anniversary celebration before French objections could be overcome to allowing the community as a whole to be represented at the coming May summit of non-Communist industrial countries.

Heads of state and government of the nine nations, together with their foreign ministers, on Friday convened in the same ornate hall in the ancient Campidoglio here where the treaties were signed, for a ceremony marking the anniversary.

But there seemed little to celebrate. Several of the summit participants were here by the skin of their teeth. The community itself is riven by economic discord and affirmations of nationalism.

Prime Minister James Callaghan of Britain, who presided at the summit, squeaked home in a confidence vote earlier this week with the help of the small Liberal Party.

The French government of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had its foundations shaken by Socialist and Communist successes in municipal elections this month. The Italian Christian Democratic government survives only so long as the Communists permit it to, and is tainted by the Lockheed scandal. Extremist student riots this month rocked Italy.

The governments of both Belgium and the Netherlands were facing elections caused by conflicts within their ruling coalitions.

The chief item for discussion at the EEC summit was the economic summit in London on May 7-8, which will be attended by U.S. President Carter and other industrial world leaders.

The question was: would Britain's Roy Jenkins, president of the Common Market's Executive Commission, be allowed to attend the summit as representative of the community as a whole?

France had opposed this, wanting only the big members — itself, Britain, Italy and France — to be represented. But the small members, led by the Netherlands, had been firm. ("Now maybe the worm turns," a Dutch spokesman had said.)

A compromise permitting Jenkins to sit in was worked out. But it will allow him to speak only on those items directly affecting the community as a whole, such as trade matters or joint relations with the Third World.

A spokesman said Jenkins regarded the compromise — which is not designed to set a precedent — "with reasonable satisfaction."

Thai regime crushes officers' coup attempt

BANGKOK (Reuters). — The Thai government yesterday crushed an attempted coup by a small group of army officers, and then gave permission for five of the rebel leaders to leave the country in exchange for two hostages.

But the men were stranded at Bangkok airport when a China Air Lines flight refused to take them to Taiwan, despite the decision to free them.

A government announcement said the decision was taken to save Gen. Pradit Wipapit, Army Chief of Staff, and Gen. Prasert Thammasiri, Deputy Army Commander-in-Chief, who were taken hostage when the rebel officers tried to seize power with the backing of 800 troops yesterday morning.

The government of Thanin Kraivichien said one key army general — First Infantry Division Commander Arun Thavathasit — was shot dead by the dissident soldiers who tried to take over.

But otherwise the day's drawn-out drama was apparently bloodless, and this city of more than four million people went about its business largely unaffected.

The government said the man behind the coup was ex-Gen. Chalerd Hiranayakul, a 53-year-old soldier-politician sacked from the armed forces last October, shortly after a military coup which ended three years of democracy and led to the installation of Thanin's government.

Gen. Chalerd became a Buddhist monk shortly after his ouster from the army, and he left the monastery to stage yesterday's attempt. In a succession of broadcasts, the government said he and his colleagues were backed by some 300 men from the Ninth Army Division stationed in Kanchanaburi, west of here, who apparently moved into the capital overnight.

Observers believe Gen. Arun, widely regarded as a capable officer, was killed by the council because he refused to join them.

The troops behind the "Revolutionary Council" occupied four or five buildings in Bangkok's government area, including the radio station and the headquarters of the anti-Communist Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC).

Bhutto arrests opponents as unrest spreads in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP). — The Government put the entire Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) leadership in jail on Friday in a major crackdown to abort yesterday's opposition-announced general strike.

The strike was called to protest alleged election rigging. Friday's arrests were made under emergency rules in force since the 1971 war with India over Bangladesh.

The arrested PNA leaders included its chief, Maulana Murtaza Bhutto, who had not been touched by the government during the 18-day opposition campaign against alleged poll rigging. Mahmood's arrest indicates Bhutto may have lost hope of bringing the opposition to the negotiating table. The PNA general strike call was timed with the planned opening yesterday of the controversial new National Assembly. The earlier assembly had been disbanded on January 9 to pave the way for the elections.

Meanwhile, in Multan on Friday, soldiers firing into a crowd of anti-government demonstrators killed nine persons. Troops were also put in charge of Lahore, Hyderabad and parts of Karachi. No official confirmation of the fatal shootings was immediately available.

The clash at Multan occurred after a sharp crackdown by Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government against the opposition's protest campaign. Authorities warned that lawbreakers would be shot on sight.

Rioting and demonstrations have torn Bhutto's Sind province for more than a week. In the provincial capital of Karachi, tanks and troops maintained a vigil in the streets where a curfew was imposed a week ago following rioting that killed more than 50 persons and injured hundreds.

U.S., Cuba hold maritime talks

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The U.S. outlined to Cuba its position on fishing and maritime boundaries in their first face-to-face meeting since 1961, and the Fidel Castro government is expected to state its policy during a second meeting in New York within a week.

The State Department described the U.S.-Cuban encounter as "businesslike." It took place at an undisclosed location in New York Thursday.

The initial step toward eventual normalization of relations with Cuba involved talks on offshore fishing limits.



Wearing a nervous smile, a rebel soldier (right) is escorted by the loyalist trooper to whom he surrendered following the unsuccessful coup attempt in Bangkok yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Moslem gunman frees 4 hostages after siege in New York office

NEW YORK (Reuters). — A Moslem gunman held four people hostage in a city housing agency for five hours Friday night and surrendered peacefully when he felt he had "got his message across."

The man, Luqman Abdush-Shahid, had demanded \$500,000 to rehabilitate two apartment blocks in Harlem to serve as a mosque for a group of Sunni Moslems. He also wanted legal recognition of Moslem holidays.

Among a series of other demands, he also asked for decent housing for his wife and four children to live. He and his family had been evicted from their apartment in the Bronx earlier in the day.

Police had described the man as

calm during the incident and said it did not appear as if he planned to injure the hostages.

A high police official, who was in touch with officers on the scene, said, "He feels that the city bureaucracy has given him a hard time and he wants attention." He said police had made no concessions.

Early in the episode, Abdush-Shahid had released a fifth hostage, who relayed the ransom demand to the city's radio station WINS.

One demand was that the semi-official Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" print the demands in full, a condition that was said to have been agreed to in communications with the Egyptian capital.

U.S. stocks generally weak

NEW YORK (AP). — Weakness in the stock and bond markets and worries about inflation and interest rates have put a strain on Wall Street's optimism since the start of 1977.

But on one important subject at least — the outlook for the housing industry — the financial community remains emphatically bullish. "The

housing future looks good," Citibank of New York declared this past week.

The stock market continued its early-1977 struggle in the past week with the Dow Jones industrial average falling 22.16 to 928.96. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index lost 2.80 to 99.06.

Chirac sworn in as new Paris mayor

PARIS (UPI). — Former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac was elected Friday as the first mayor of Paris since 1871 in a move that bolstered his position on the French political checkerboard.

Chirac, who heads the powerful Gaullist party, now known as the Rally for the Republic, was elected 67-40 over Communist Henri Maslun. There were two blank ballots in the 109-seat council.

During Chirac's election and inauguration in the ornate, gilded City Hall, police outside the building briefly scuffled with about 500 striking Paris printers who tried to get into the hall to voice their grievances to the new mayor.

Six policemen and several demonstrators were slightly injured before police dispersed the chanting, banner-waving marchers. In an apparent bid to show his popular appeal, Chirac called on the Paris population to join him last night at a wreath-laying ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

He urged war veterans to come with their battle flags to the ceremony under the Arch of Triumph.

Chirac became mayor after his party defeated the slate put forward by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and headed by Industry Minister Michel d'Ornano.

Chirac's victory in Paris, though against Giscard's candidate, was one of the few successes of the government coalition in the nationwide municipal elections, which were a landslide for the Socialist-Communist opposition.

As mayor of Paris, Chirac will have an additional power base for his steady drive to gain national prominence. Chirac quit angrily as Giscard's prime minister last August, claiming he didn't have enough authority.

He has since said more or less openly that Giscard is too easygoing to make a real fight against the challenge from the left. Friends say Chirac expects to play a key role as the coming campaign for the March 1978 parliamentary elections.

As mayor of Paris, Chirac will wield broad powers in the city under a recent law which discarded the past practice of running the capital through a government-named prefect. Though Paris has a history spanning more than 2,000 years, it has had only 11 mayors before Chirac — and then only during brief, usually revolutionary, periods.

Nato stymied on aerial warning

BRUSSELS. — Nato defence ministers on Friday put off for three months a plan to establish a fleet of flying radar stations to guard against European sides against Soviet attack.

Britain warned after the meeting at Nato headquarters here that it might meanwhile go it alone with a system it has already started developing on its own, based on its Nimrod plane.

The ministers could not break a two-year deadlock over how to share the \$2.4b. cost of the American system, which is based on 27 Boeing 707s equipped with sophisticated radar and electronics.

A communiqué said that Britain, while "fully endorsing the importance of an airborne early-warning system for the alliance," reserved its position "as to the best way in which the British government could make its contribution."

(UPI, Reuters)

Brazzaville firing squad kills former president

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo (UPI). — The Congo's military rulers have executed former President Alphonse Massamba-Debat on charges he engineered the March 18 assassination of President Marien Ngouabi.

Massamba-Debat, 55, was executed by firing squad at dawn on Friday. The previous evening, radio Brazzaville had broadcast what it said were excerpts from his confession.

At dawn yesterday six more persons, four of them bodyguards of Ngouabi, were executed by a firing squad for involvement in Ngouabi's assassination and in the subsequent slaying of Emile Cardinal Biayenda, Roman Catholic archbishop of Brazzaville.

(A government spokesman said three members of Ngouabi's family have been arrested and charged with the Cardinal's murder, which he described as a "family vendetta." But Ngouabi's relatives have denied this and maintain that Ngouabi and Cardinal Biayenda were on the heat of terms.)

Massamba-Debat, whom Ngouabi overthrew to take power in 1965, was found guilty of complicity in Ngouabi's killing by a military tribunal appointed by the 11-man military committee now running the

country. The committee, who members remain anonymous, had warned that the killers of Ngouabi and Cardinal Biayenda would be punished "in exemplary fashion."

The six men shot yesterday include four bodyguards of the late Ngouabi. The four military men were found guilty of complicity in the machine-gunning Ngouabi, government sources said. This indicated that they did not plot the assassination.

The sources said Ngouabi managed to kill two of the men actually attacked him. Two are still at large.

One of them — paratrooper Barthélemy Kikadidi — sentenced to death in absentia the weekend for leading what Brazzaville called the "impeccable suicide squad" that slew Ngouabi.

Radio Brazzaville said Massamba-Debat was a family friend of Massamba-Debat had "admitted knowing in advance of Ngouabi's assassination, had plotted to power, had had contacts with Ngouabi's murderers and already chosen his prospective cabinet and army chief."

Zaire denies rebels control another town

KINSHASA. — Government authorities claimed on Friday they still controlled the town of Mutshatsha in copper-rich Shaba (Katanga) province, despite reports that it had been captured by the insurgents who invaded from neighbouring Angola.

"This town is not menaced and its population is going about its business normally," a government spokesman said at a military briefing.

In Brussels, the National Front for the Liberation of the Congo claimed the invaders had advanced 110 kilometres east of Kasaji, routed a battalion of government troops and captured Mutshatsha.

The insurgents are thought to be trying to reach the copper-mining centre of Kolwezi, about 180 kilometres east of Mutshatsha. Control of the copper area, which provides 3 per cent of the world's mined copper, is considered crucial to the survival of the government of President Mobutu Sese Seko.

The invaders continue to hold three Shaba border towns captured in the early days of the invasion, government sources reported.

The spokesman said President

Mobutu cancelled plans to tour battle zone with foreign journalists yesterday, but added that the rebels would be taken anyway. Mobutu's minutes withdrawal was due to a

haste to leave the capital for the zone some 2,400 kilometres away with both his vice-presidents and

town. The spokesman declined to give a more detailed explanation.

Meanwhile, Zaire has opened diplomatic offensive through African embassies to defend Shaba conflict, the spokesman said. He made no reference in Friday briefing to the status of a

offer of mediation announced Thursday.

All three Marxist count-Kinshasa has charged with involvement in the incursion have denied the allegations. But every Zaire included, seems against force is largely composed of

who backed efforts to split Kinshasa from the rest of the former

Congo following independence 1960.

UN forces defeated the second bid three years later, sending soldiers fleeing across the border

Angola. (AP, UPI)

Podgorny meets nationalist leaders on arrival in Zambia

LUSAKA. — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny arrived here yesterday at the start of a four-day visit to Zambia, the latest leg in a tour of southern Africa which has caused worry among western governments.

At the airport reception, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda first introduced Podgorny to two key black nationalists from Rhodesia and Namibia (South West Africa), rather than giving priority to diplomats or government ministers.

Observers said this order of precedence reinforced speculation that efforts would be made during Podgorny's visit to press requests for Soviet material aid for

nationalist guerrilla campaigns. The first men introduced were Joshua Nkomo, co-leader of "patriotic front" Rhodesia

nationalist alliance, and Sam Nujoma, president of the South

Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO).

Dr. Kaunda set the tone for visit when he praised Moscow's support for nationalist movements. He made it clear that he did not

Zambia aligned to either East or West.

Observers said the welcome to Podgorny appeared to be no more elaborate than that normally accorded to visiting heads of state

(Reuters)



ManuLife forms a strong life-line between Canada and Israel. Even before the independence of the State of Israel, there were strong links, and the opening of a full-service branch of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada in 1935 was one of the expressions of the deep mutual interest. ManuLife, one of the foremost Life Insurance Companies in the American Continent, continues to give service to the Israeli public, offering new concepts and programmes for Family Protection, Estate and Business insurance.

ManuLife

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Mrs. M. Ben-Zimra, Manager for Israel • P.O. Box 2007, Migdal Shalom, Tel Aviv 61000, Telephone 50201

MIDDLE EAST SCENE

WEEK IN REVIEW / Anan Safadi

only support extended to a reaction — though mild — from Washington which stressed the PLO's new programme as not contributive to the peace in the East. The programme had seriously shattered recent ex- pectations of hope by the U.S. that it would recognize Israel's right to exist and that it would renounce its policy of terrorism in the region. It was significant gestures by President Jimmy Carter, his Secretary of State, and the Palestinian leader Yassir Arafat, who were entitled to a "new birth- land," and second by a hand- shake with the PLO representative to the UN — an event that was seen as the broken Washington's long- policy of ignoring the PLO leader.

strip" handed to Jordan. The Arab "experiments" are the ones that succeeded in influencing the PLO to drop a self-imposed doctrine of refusal to sit with Israel to talk peace — thus reversing a past stance of "fighting to the finish."

What the PLO has in fact done is to give its chief, Yasser Arafat, a new role to undertake, along with his new 15-man Executive Committee, to seek the creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a first step towards the ultimate end of establishing a broader "secular state" replacing Israel.

For Arafat and the Executive Committee were given freedom of action to pursue the PLO's long-held goal of changing the anti-Israel charter, which the PLO's powerful hardline opposition insisted on preserving intact.

The Arab governments might still challenge the misinterpretation of the PLO's long-range policy. For what they appear to seek is to get themselves, first and foremost, off the PLO hook. Many Arab regimes have become concerned by growing radicalism and PLO activity in their midst. Syria's move into Lebanon, when the PLO was about to take over Beirut, in collusion with a radical leftist alliance, was one sign of such concern.

Arabs boost Jordan's Dead Sea industry

HA, (AP). — The Arab Mining
ny, an Arab League ally in Jordan,
\$ 40 per cubic yard in the Jordan's
Potash Company, saying it will
be a major industry in the Arab
and a challenge to Israel's own
potash, reported the Daily Sea-
English-language daily "For-
times" reported the Amman-
Arab Mining Company is
ing APC's capital to \$120m.
Arab Economic Unity Council
d the AMC with a \$500m.
d in 1975 to promote Arab
amic Intratran. Saudi Arabia,
k, Iraq and the United Arab
ites invested 20 per cent each
APC's capital and Libya and
10 per cent each.
aim of the company is to help
natural resources in non-oil
ries which lack financial
to carry out such projects.
pation in Jordan's potash
is the first venture. Jordan
the potash project in 1937
was abandoned later due to
funds and other political fac-
tial the AMC moved in.
project will produce one
tons annually when com-
in 1982. Production is ex-
to be doubled in three years, a
APC report said.
first phase of the project,
will use solar energy to
rate Dead Sea water, is slated
mpletion in the fall. It com-

By THOMAS W. LIPPMAN
The Washington Post

3. — New signs that the in-
fluence of the Soviet Union in the
world is dwindling, and that
policies in East Africa are
eating some of Moscow's
meat allies, emerged last week
at a four-nation summit con-
ference that ended in North Yemen.
b) and Western diplomatic
ists say the conference shows
Somalia, once regarded as a
Soviet client state, is moving
toward a more independent policy
toward South Yemen, a Marxist
with close ties to Moscow, is
growing increasingly under the in-
fluence of conservative and pro-
Arab Arab leaders.
c) participants in the Tals
were the heads of state of
North Yemen, South Yemen,
Sudan and the Sudan. All are
members of the Arab League,
the most Somalis are not Arabs.
d) all coastlines on the Red Sea
all, for various reasons, are
close to their central neighbour,
Arab Ethiopia, and are unhappy
with the Soviet Union for its support
of leftist military government in
Sudan.
e) though the four leaders issued
a brief, mildly worded com-
munique and named only Israel as
the mere fact that the con-
ference was held amid the Soviet
atmosphere in the Horn of
Africa and the Arab world, is being
interpreted as a herald of
developments.
f) the Russians appear to
be losing a diplomatic and
logical struggle with Arab
powers for influence over South
Yemen and Somalia, two countries
vital strategic locations where
Soviets have been entrenched for
years.
g) reports from Tals say that Presi-
dent Nasser of the Sudan
was once pro-Soviet himself but
now strongly anti-Moscow after
Arab Communist inspired
attempts to overthrow him —
ended in persuading Marxist

South Yemen to accept a reconciliation with its neighbour to the east, the Sultanate of Oman, where South Yemen has for years supported a leftist guerrilla insurgency. If true, that would signal a major step by the Aden government, which has East German and Cuban advisers, away from the radical camp and towards the bloc of Arab conservatives. It would continue a policy that began two years ago when South Yemen first established diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia.

Authoritative Somali sources say that the decision by Somalian President Mohammed Said Barre to participate in the *Taiz* meeting is a reflection of deep Somali unhappiness over Soviet support for the Ethiopian government.

From the Somali view, the Soviets cannot be friends with Somalia and Ethiopia at the same time because the two are implacable enemies and the Somalis accuse Ethiopia of usurping vast stretches of territory that should be theirs.

The ostensible subject of the *Taiz* meeting was Red Sea security, which was also a principal topic at the recent conference of the Sudan, Egypt and Syria last month.

The real target of Arab concern is actually Ethiopia itself, according to Arab and Western diplomats, and its association, the Soviet Union and its friends in Cuba and Libya who are also supporting the Ethiopian government.

Informed sources here, including Somalis, give this analysis of the complicated Ethiopian situation, as viewed from the Arabs:

The Sudanese are hostile to Addis Ababa because Ethiopia is friendly with the Soviet Union and Libya, which the Sudan accuses of having recently sponsored a coup plot last summer. So Sudan is openly supporting the Eritrean secessionists in Ethiopia. But Yemenis also support

CAIRO (UPI). A consortium set up by four oil-rich Arab states has exhausted its capital by agreeing to loan Egypt \$1.5 billion to bolster its ailing economy, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" said in Friday's editions.

Although it said the consortium was "not a failure," Al-Ahram also described the loan as a "positive step," the newspaper dropped hints about Egyptian dissatisfaction.

The consortium, called the Gulf Authority for Development, was established last year by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, with the specific aim of helping Egypt. Its capital was set at \$2 billion, which the oil-rich Arabs considered an adequate amount to cover Egypt's requirements over five years. The Egyptians complained at the time that the figure fell far short of the needs which they estimated at between \$10 and \$12 billion over the same period.

Apparently reacting to last January's food price riots, the Arabs agreed to loan Egypt the consortium's entire capital this year — the sum of \$1 billion.

This left unanswered the question of future Arab aid to Egypt.

Dr. Abdul-Moneim Kalssoumy, Vice-Premier for Economic Affairs, who negotiated the deal during a visit to Saudi Arabia, said it was "granted on the understanding that Egypt could be re-used by Egypt to finance development projects." In this sense, the consortium's capital will be rotative and will be constantly re-invested," he said.

Indicating that Egypt attempted to negotiate aid for five years, "At the end of the five years, there is a great difference between the figures Egypt placed before our Arab brothers and the agreement which was reached."

"The Egyptian request was based on a realistic assessment of the requirements of a five-year economic development program," he said. The request had earlier reported that Egypt needed at least \$4 billion in immediate aid. This is aimed at helping Egypt cover chronic budgetary deficit and repay short-term loans it had contracted at exorbitant interest rates.

The government attempted last January to avert part of the deficit by raising the prices of food, fuel and luxury goods, but wide-scale riots broke out in protest, forcing cancellation of the price hikes.

JEDDAH (Reuter). — Saudi Arabia is to stop all trading with the British Barclays Bank group, the U.S. firm, Colgate, and several other companies because of their dealings with Israel, the government gazette "Um al-Qurq" reported Friday. . . . The Saudi government blacklisted the companies, which include British Vickers, after serving notice on them six months ago to conform with the Arab boycott of Israel, the gazette said.

Barclays formed its Tel Aviv branch, Barclays Discount Bank in association with the Israel Discount Bank in 1971. It now has 50 branches in Israel.

(In London, a spokesman for Barclays Bank said it had no branches in Saudi Arabia so there would be no question of offices being closed down.)

AMMAN (Reuter). — Buildings were damaged when South Korean workers at a construction site in Saudi Arabia clashed with managers over working hours, well informed Arab sources reported on Friday. Already working 12 hours a day, the workers wanted to put in even longer hours to earn more overtime, the sources added. South Korea has a major contract at Jubail, the site of

Saudi Arabia's most ambitious plans for industrial development.
Some reports spoke of casualties in the incident, which occurred about a week ago, but these could not be confirmed.

The outcome of the dispute was not known. The subject is highly sensitive in Saudi Arabia, whose rulers staunchly oppose any manifestation of organized labour.

By EDWARD CODY

BAROUK, Lebanon (AP). The church bells were silent last Sunday in this shame-riddled mountain village.

Fews inside the ochre stone church lay scattered under chandeliers half torn from their fixings. Ashes from a fire on the centre of the altar lay stark on the floor, just in front of the empty tabernacle. The priest's vestments were strewn where they had been thrown by Druse youths in the 1975-76 spree of sectarian assassination of their leftist leader, Kamal Jumbilat, ten days ago.

As some desecrated the Maronite Christian church, others burst into Christian homes and mowed down the men and women inside with machineguns.

Villagers in this hillside community of 7,000 Druse and Christians who try to live together — but sometimes separately — say that 100 Maronite Christians were killed, most from the Nakhle clan. Another half dozen were slain in nearby hamlets, they

The bodies were rounded up by Syrian peacekeeping troops and buried one morning for a quick burial in the Jinnal graveyard, without ceremony or priest.

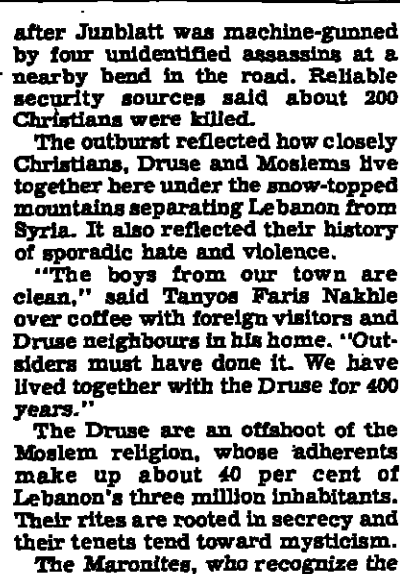
Then the Syrian soldiers escorted Christian survivors away to safety. The two thirds Druse majority remained with one, stubborn 75-year-old Nakhle elder who remained behind with the memory of what happened there.

"We all condemn this act," Ali Mawaw, Druse villager, told visitors to his brother's grocery shop. "It was horrible. It was the party people who did it. The socialists. All they think is of Kamal Jumblatt."

The flag of Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party flew at party headquarters about 20 metres from the church.

The 60-year-old Jumblatt, a French-educated landowner, headed the leftist-Palestinian alliance in Lebanon's 20-month civil war. He also was hereditary party chief of about 300,000 Lebanese Druse, most of them scattered in small villages like Barouk.

The killings here were part of a spontaneous Druse reprisal wave in the crazy central Lebanese hills



spiritual authority of the Roman Catholic Pope in Rome, are the largest Christian sect in Lebanon. They traditionally dominated the economy and politics.

Tribal massacres like the one in Barouk — and friendly like that between Nakhle and his neighbours — are part of Lebanon's contradiction-ridden history.

"You see the nail on my finger and the flesh underneath," said the grizzle-bearded Nakhle as his Druse friends looked on. "We and the Druse are as close as that. Every home in this village is like my home. I am at home with all the people in this village."

By the hands of Christians and Druse were killed in a spiral of revenge during a religious war in the 1860s. Religious bitterness also helped fan the war that ravaged Lebanon until Syrian troops imposed peace last November.

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain's Court of Appeal ruled last week that a Moslem teacher could not leave school on Fridays in the name of religious freedom.

Appeal Judge Lord Denning dismissed a claim of unfair dismissal brought by schoolteacher Iftikhar Ahmed, who had been told by the London education authorities that he could not spend 45 minutes at prayer every Friday afternoon and receive full pay.

"I venture to suggest that it would do the Moslem community — or any other minority group — no good if they were given preferential treatment over the great majority of people," said Lord Denning.

"If it should happen that, in the name of religious freedom, they were given special privileges or advantages, it would provoke discontent, and even resentment, among those with whom they work — as, indeed, it has done in this case.

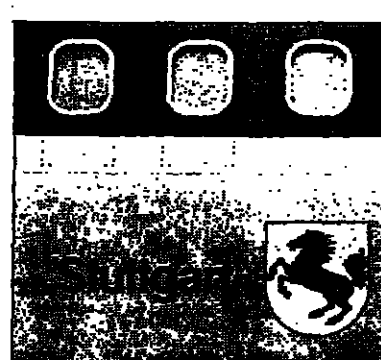
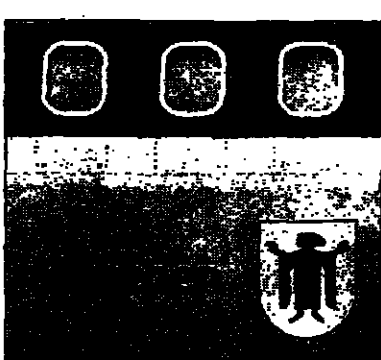
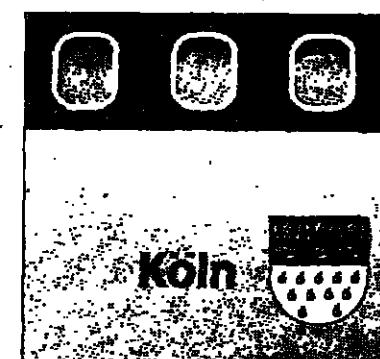
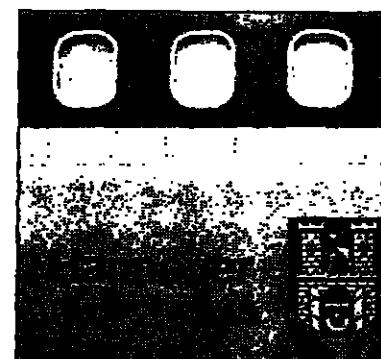
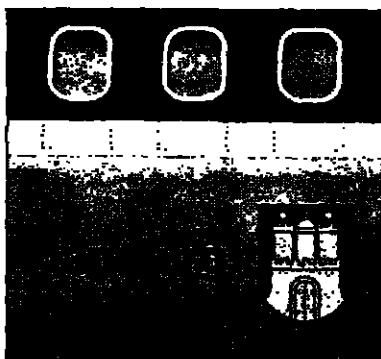
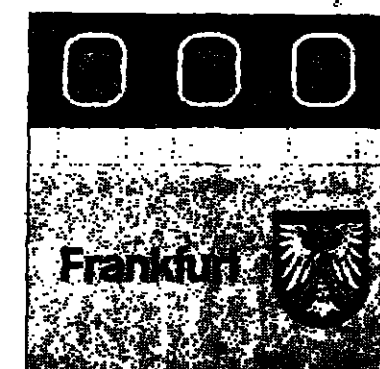
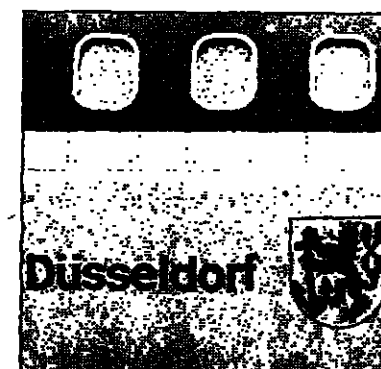
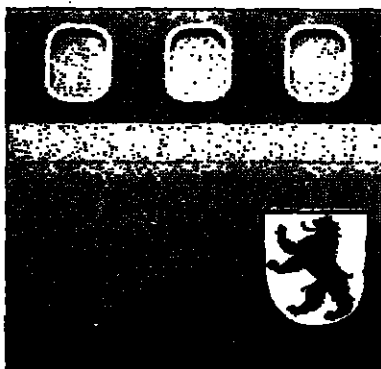
Lord Denning added: "I think that Mr. Ahmed's right to manifest his religion in practice and observance must be subject to the right of the education authorities under his contract, and to the interests of the children he is paid to teach."

Ahmed, 37, resigned his full-time teaching post at a Roman Catholic primary school two years ago in protest at an ultimatum delivered by the inner London Education Authority.

They told him that if he wished to continue going absent to pray every Friday afternoon he would only be employed part-time on the basis of a four-and-a-half day week.

The Court of Appeal dismissed his case by a 2-1 majority. Ahmed was refused leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

* Stopover Germany



Lufthansa offers unprecedented Welcome Packages in eight cities.

When you fly Lufthansa to Germany you automatically qualify for Europe's most comprehensive Stopover programme: over 130 special bargains of Complimentary Services worth more than DM 800.— Ask your Travel Agent for the Stopover Germany portfolio and choose whichever city appeals most to you.. You can — if you have the time — sample all of them. It's just another way of saying* "Willkommen". And another reason to fly Lufthansa.



Lufthansa

INGTON (Otn). — This while the Hanafi Moslems preparing for their assault, people in a quiet room at the Academy of Sciences were whether terrorists might use discoveries about the Deoxyribonucleic Acid that genetic material determining random characteristics, to a new and awful weapon.

sort of thing they had in mind bacteria made toxic by genetic alteration and then released to incurable disease. The Har- professor leading the discus- sion that there seemed little such a weapon since there plenty of naturally deadly around. But if it was as ob- as that why, one wondered, the meeting attended by two from the Government's Control and Disarmament two from the Defense three young from the Army Chemical (who) awarded the whole and the scientific the Soviet Em-

the DNA research just a particu- of a two-and-a-half by the National of Sciences on all aspects arch into recombinant DNA nificant because genetic ication is achieved by ing and then recombining of DNA).

Scientists fear terror gangs may get 'germ weapons'

By Mark Frankland

The forum left no doubt of the awesome consequences of this latest scientific triumph, but it also showed that the scientific community, and to a rapidly growing extent the American public too, is split over whether those consequences are likely to be awesomely good or awesomely bad.

Robert Sinsheimer, of Caltech, told the forum that "science has not taken so large a step into the unknown since Rutherford began to split atoms."

The DNA enthusiasts who spoke at the forum described the promising, and in some cases startling, progress that has been made. The first ever practical application may be the production of a new sort of vaccine made by reworking the genes of the bacterium *E. coli* which causes the diarrhoea from which many young cattle and pigs die.

Other possibilities "in the near future," according to a microbiologist from Johns Hopkins University, are for the better understanding of hereditary and infec-

tious diseases, and of cancer. It may also be possible to use recombinant DNA to make insulin, used in treating diabetics.

There are at least two potentially revolutionary uses for agriculture: the mass production of proteins for use as animal feed, and replacing nitrogenous fertiliser with nitrogen-producing genes in crop growing. Given the rising cost of fertilisers made from oil or coal this could have tremendous interest for the poor and underdeveloped countries.

But every time someone came up with an argument in favour of DNA research he was met with two main challenges: is it safe? and even if it is safe, is it moral?

WORRIES about safety are already widespread and growing. The Mayor of Cambridge, Massachusetts,

stopped Harvard from building a laboratory for recombinant DNA research, and only relented when a citizens' commission looked into the problem and got Harvard to agree to safeguards laid down by the National Institute of Health. The state of New York will bring in legislation to control and even license DNA research.

The most obvious safety worry is that man-made genes might infect laboratory workers or escape from the laboratory.

But there are more complex worries than these. By introducing new genes, Sinsheimer argued, man would be "intervening profoundly in the evolutionary process." Man-made genes could touch off dangerous mutations in microbes or viruses that are presently harmless to human and animal life.

The final argument of Sinsheimer and those who think like him is that scientists are not only profoundly ignorant of the extent of our ignorance, but are also preparing a technology of such possible power

that it would be "fit only for a rational, fearless, unerring, incorruptible people."

For there is no doubt that, however uncomfortable any mention of the subject made the supporters of DNA research, its worst potential horror is that it brings human genetic engineering very much closer.

But behind the moral objection lies a broader, political one. Sinsheimer put it best. "Biologists," he said, "have become, without wanting it, the custodians of great and terrible power." The problem was how they could share it in anything like the way that conventional political power is divided up under the wisdom of the American constitution.

Even if that is achieved, the critics obviously feared America would be tempted to use the new genetics as a "quick fix." The sort of point they frequently made was that instead of hoping DNA research would lead to a cancer cure, America ought to concentrate on eliminating the pollution at workplaces and in the environment that causes so much cancer.

There was among them, too, a pessimism that the logic of dis- could not be beaten. Too many scientific careers were involved. Neither the politicians nor the military would let America pull out while other countries continued. Industry was already deeply in- terested. The forum itself, it turned out, had been partly financed by seven pharmaceutical companies.

Strip shows among the Strauss waltzes

By David Haworth

HELSINKI (Otn) — At the turn of the century in Vienna, between the wars in Paris and residually in such cities as Munich and Brussels the tea dance has been a popular, though chaste, variation on the theme of boy meets girl. What mother, however, protective, could object to her daughter enjoying military two-steps and cream buns between five and seven? And single ladies of a certain age could have rhythm and companionship without risk of...well, without risk.

In London during the thirties (the Savoy) and in the same period in Oxford (the Cadena Café), the tea dance was an essential part of the social life of young things and the young in heart. But since World War II more robust social habits — plus, of course, the expense of employing even two violins and a piano — have all but put paid to this custom.

However in Finland, remotely placed in the top right hand corner of Western Europe, not only is the tea dance firmly entrenched, but it flourishes.

Just as the Japanese businessman tumbles out of his office and straight into a night club, his Finnish counterpart goes straight to the many tea dance restaurants to while away the rush hour and, no doubt, will later have to apologise for being kept late at the office.

This being Finland means, of course, that something stronger than tea is available and it's possible to have a steak rather than chocolate cake, but the purpose is to dance: tango, quick-step, samba, waltz, five and, especially, to enjoy the unique Finnish beat of "humpu."

The proprietors of such places, clearly onto a good thing, advertise daily in Helsinki's newspapers. For them it fills a profitable gap between day-time meals and a late night floor-show. At a normally dead time of day, their establishments fill up, winter and summer.

The cafés generally have delightful names reminiscent of the sort of place *The Third Man* might have used in post-war Vienna. There's "Old Robert," "Budapest," "Fennia," the Squirrel Café (the so-called "Squirrel Girls" are famous), a student club restaurant called "Taviasta" and another oddly labelled "Victoria Station," plus the inevitable "Beckhaus."

Making a curious compromise with modernity and a perhaps slightly dated correctness, there is a café called "The Thirty Three" in Helsinki's East End which provides strip shows between the Strauss waltzes.

For those who don't like tea between the foxtrots another establishment serves only coffee, but all of them cater for traditional tastes in Finnish popular music. In addition to the graphically-named *Humpu* — a Bavarian-style one, two, three — there is the Scandina-



The dances of the 'thirties are still doing fine in Helsinki, although the practitioners aren't necessarily as graceful as Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. (Camera Press)

vian polka and a variation of these two not readily identified by a non-Finnish ear, called the *Jenkka* which is just as insistent, but more sentimental than the *Humpu*.

Many of these places specialise in "Ladies' Night Teas" on which occasions it's forbidden for the men to ask a girl to dance: the initiative is her's alone.

The conventions of the Finnish *the dansants* are few, but rigid. Bowing to the hoped-for partner is expected; there must be no undue familiarity on the dance floor; the girl must be escorted back to her place; you may only sit at her table if she invites you to do so; and while at all times she may decline to dance, if a girl asks a man onto the floor, it's not done under any circumstances to refuse her.

Easy, really, and very charming. But what tea dances are not, and never have been, are pick-up joints. The slightest hint of any unwelcome insistence on a man's part and he will be shown the door by a uniformed bouncer. His main job is to take coats (and boots if it is winter) and prevent any opportunist drunk trying to crash this essentially 19th century ritual.

But will coarser and more contemporary habits break in and destroy something which is an anachronism in the rest of Europe? It seems improbable. The Finns, often wrongly thought of by the rest of the world as monosyllabic and miserable, in fact combine gaiety with an almost Slavic sentimentality.

Moreover, in a society which contrives a paradoxical license and formality between the sexes the *the dansants* perfectly combines these two aspects of Finnish life.

Guitarist makes good, and comes back

By Joan Borsten



Guitarist Miguel

fallen in love with an Israeli. I took all my money out of the bank, enough for a one-way ticket to Tel Aviv, and arrived determined to sweep her off her feet. I ended up with an invitation to her wedding and no money to get home.

"I had put myself through college as part of a blue-grass group, no guitar in hand, I started knocking on doors. My first job, at 12 dollars a week, was playing at the Dan Hotel's variety show every Friday evening. Twelve dollars a week was what I needed to live on. So, I took another job at the Caliph in Jaffa playing the opening act of 'Lolo and the Spider Lady'."

"In the end, though, it was the Caliph which brought me luck; someone saw me there and recommended me to Dan Ben Amotz, who at that time had an interview programme. That led to an appearance with Shmuel Shai, who had a similar type of show, and to Drora Havkin who probably did more to help me get started than anyone else because after I worked with her on an album, she introduced me to many people. All of a sudden I had lots of offers and enough money in the bank for a return flight. But by then I liked Israel and what was happening to me, so I stayed."

Miguel — it was Ben Amotz who first insisted that he use his un-Israeli nickname professionally — acted on educational television, backed records for Yaffa Yarkoni, Yoram Gaon, and Shuli Natan, did several shows and a TV special with Drora Havkin, appeared on televi-

sion with mimist Shai Ofir, and toured with the Jazz Plus Dance group. Steady work, six nights a week for a solid year, and the kind of experience he needed, came from composer Gary Bertini who hired Miguel to play his guitar in a Chamber Theatre production of Lorca's "Blood Wedding."

The show ended, Miguel married an Israeli, and headed for New York. "I had a good case of rock fever," he explains. "I was beginning to feel confined."

In New York competition was rough, reviews written in Hebrew carried no weight, and Miguel and wife Hadi almost starved on their combined incomes of 45 dollars a week. If Hadi hadn't been enrolled at CUNY's graduate school of social work, the couple might not have stuck it out long enough for Miguel to be spotted by CMA (Creative Management Artists) who arranged a stint at the Hotel Plaza playing flamenco guitar.

The Plaza led to the concert series with Laura Nyro, the sensational young American Jewish composer who excited the contemporary music world with "And When I Die." For two years and three tours, one of which took them to Japan, Miguel opened the show and Laura closed it.

"After that, Hadi and I moved to Denver where for four years I did my own two-hour concerts at universities and colleges. I even played in Pueblo once and saw the guys who originally dubbed me Miguel — most of them are pumping gas now."

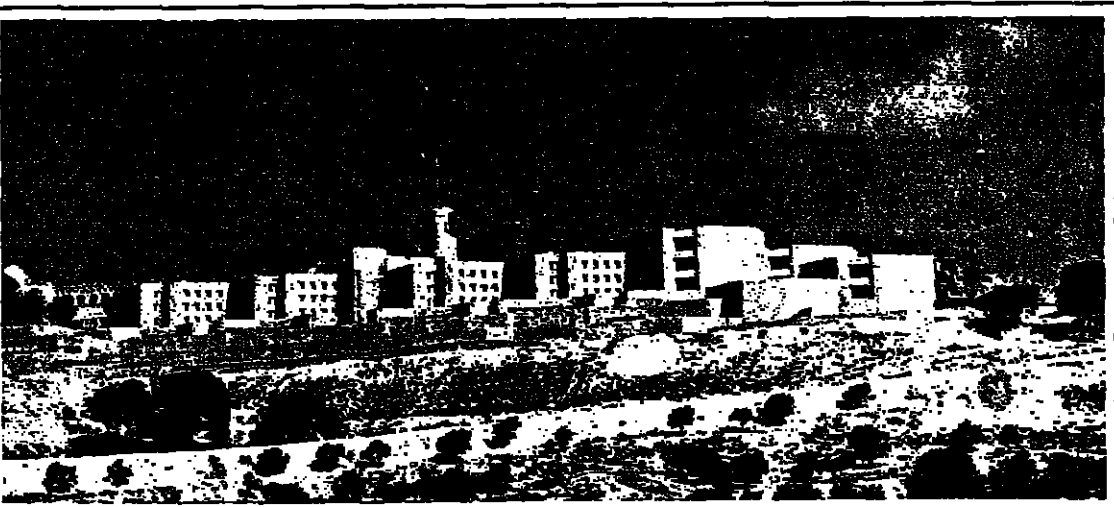
A few months ago Miguel, Hadi, and their young son returned to Israel for good. Miguel enrolled in an ulpan and began to look for work. One of his first phone calls was to Dani Litani, an old friend ("When he was in New York with 'Tah Chasid Haya' we got together regularly, often with Dani's friend Bob Dylan"), who invited Miguel to join his new three-man show. Miguel also did another Lorca programme, this time for educational television, with old friend Gary Bertini; and a radio show with Mani Pe'er. Together with a French flautist, he composed and played the theme for producer-director Jeff Egger's new IBM film.

There is no question that Miguel, now rehearsing with Hava Albers-tein for her new TV special, is very good. Dani Litani describes him as "probably the best flamenco and classical guitarist in Israel today, and picking up rock from us very quickly." He is also versatile (besides guitar, Miguel plays the banjo, violin, fiddle, mandolin, and has just learned the bass), and a genuinely nice guy.

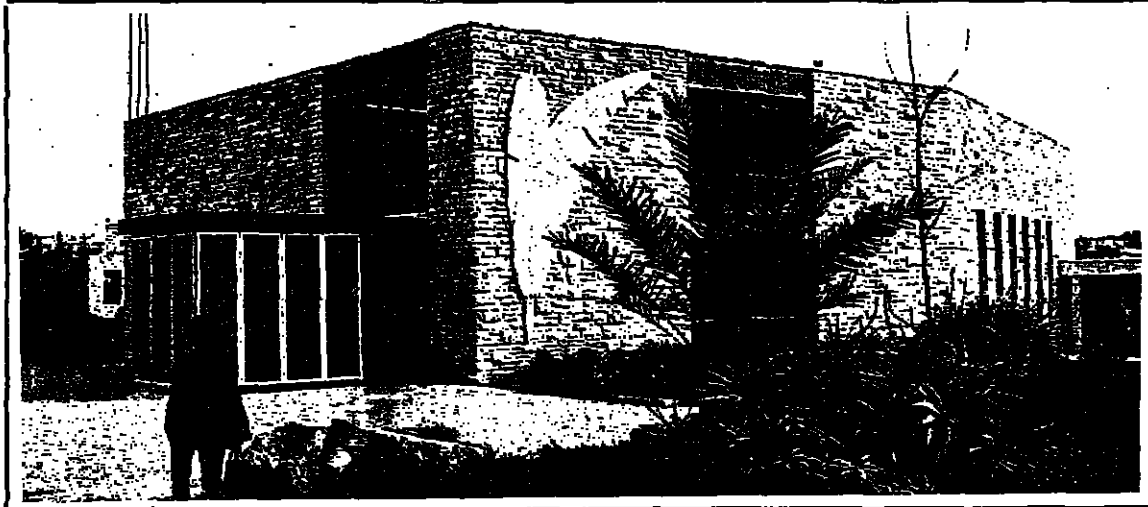
Many Israelis who knew him nine years ago are surprised that Miguel has returned to Israel; his connections in the States were so good that he probably could have made it "really big." Miguel, on the other hand, is surprised at the ease with which he has moved back into his old "scene."

"My phone hasn't stopped ringing," he marvels. "Everytime I do something, people hear about it and call me up. I guess there just aren't that many guitarists in Israel. As for the American show business world, I can always go back for concert tours. But I want my roots to be here."

Today, Canada Day in Jerusalem



Mount Scopus Campus



Canada Hall, Givat Ram Campus

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Congratulates its Canadian Friends

and welcomes the delegates

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Barnblatt
Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Barnblatt
Dr. David Baltzan, Saskatoon
Mr. Daniel Ben-Natan, Montreal
Mrs. Olga Berovitch, Montreal
Mr. Edward Bronfman, Montreal
Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Chiswick, Vancouver
Mrs. David Claman, Vancouver
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Cooper, Pembroke
Mrs. Alex Cristall, Vancouver

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Cristall, Vancouver
Mr. Gilbert Duboviner, Toronto
Mrs. Emme Frankenberg, Montreal
Chief Justice and Mrs. Samuel Freedman, Winnipeg
Mr. Jack Geller, Windsor
Judge Maynard B. Golt, Montreal
Mrs. Sally Gottlieb, Winnipeg
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Greenblatt, Montreal

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Halbert, Toronto
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Harper, Quebec City
Mr. Norman Hurwitz, Windsor
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Jacobson, Toronto
Mr. and Mrs. David Kline, Edmonton
Mr. and Mrs. A. Kolberg, Vancouver
Mr. and Mrs. I. Allan Lack, Montreal
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lunenfeld, Toronto
Mrs. Carol MacMillan, Edmonton

Mr. H. Mahlerman, Winnipeg
Mr. Bory Margolis, Edmonton
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Padvis, Montreal
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Podersky, Edmonton
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pollack, Quebec City
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Pollack, Quebec City
Mr. Sam Risk, Clarenceville

Mrs. J. Shochter, Edmonton
Miss Cathy Silvers, Vancouver
Mr. David Silvers, Vancouver
Miss Rachel Smiley, Quebec City
Mr. and Mrs. I.M. Waldman, Vancouver
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Wolf, London, Ontario
Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Wosk, Vancouver

who are attending the dedication

of

The Canadian Centre for the Social Sciences

*

The Maurice and Rebecca Pollack Building

*

The Allan Bronfman Family Reception Centre

on the Mount Scopus campus

and

The Lauterman Family Residence Centre

on the Givat Ram campus.

with the participation of
Mr. Edward G. Lee
The Canadian Ambassador to Israel
Mr. Teddy Kollek
Mayor of Jerusalem
Mr. Samuel Rothberg
Chairman, Hebrew University Board of Governors

A message from the Mayor of Jerusalem

In proclaiming today as Canada Day in the City of Jerusalem, we honour a nation and a Jewish community whose friendship to the State of Israel and the City of Jerusalem we hold in the highest esteem.

It is most fitting that the focus of today's events be the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, for the intimate connection between Canadian Jewry and the City is exemplified on the University's campuses: thus, we recall that when the City was divided and the University severed from its Mount Scopus campus, the Canadian Friends of the University sponsored some of the first temporary structures which made the resumption of teaching possible and thus restored to the City its traditional atmosphere of learning; and this was but a beginning, for today their name is writ large throughout the University.

Both before and after the Six Day War, when the City addressed itself to the task of restoring its former glory, we found a ready response from Canada and today we can point with pride to Canada's contribution to Israel's capital: to the archaeological museum of the Israel Museum, to the reconstruction of Mount Scopus, to the Bloomfield Garden in the National Park surrounding the Old City, to the open garden-theatre in the heart of the ancient Jewish Quarter, to the preservation of the remnant of the historic Hurva Synagogue, and, in the service of our youth, to a vital extension of the Jerusalem Forest Recreation Centre — projects which show a concern for Jerusalem as the time-honoured spiritual centre of the Jewish people, and which attest to an identification with the City and its people today.

As a multi-racial society, we in Jerusalem share the hopes and aspirations of Canadians to develop a society in which all men may live in peace, understanding, and tolerance. May today's celebrations in this city, which is the symbol of peace, and at the University, where all share alike in the quest for knowledge, mark a step forward in building ever stronger bonds of understanding and cooperation.

Teddy Kollek
Mayor

A message from the President of the University

Today, Canada Day in the City of Jerusalem and the Hebrew University, is a proud occasion for us since it offers an opportunity to salute a country which we admire and respect and a group of our Friends whose record of support for the University is second to none in devotion and achievement.

The Canadian Friends can look back over more than half this University's lifetime and point with gratification to their central role in its development: they were the first to celebrate with us the move to our Givat Ram campus, generously funding buildings for teaching and research in the natural sciences. As the campus expanded, they undertook further large projects for other faculties, most notably in Law and the Social Sciences. Their concern for student welfare was expressed through the Family Endowment Plan initiated by the President of the Canadian Friends, Allan Bronfman. This Plan has done more than furnish aid for our young people, for it has linked successive generations of Canadian Jewry with Israel's youth in a continuing relationship which has been a source of inspiration to all. When the victory of June 1967 made it possible for us to return to Mount Scopus, our Canadian Friends were again among the pioneers in the rehabilitation of the campus, funding dormitories and a student club, and, most recently, the Canadian Centre for the Social Sciences.

Difficult as it is to single out names, special mention must be made of the outstanding leadership given both to the Canadian Friends and to the University as a whole by Mr. Allan Bronfman, the dynamic, devoted National President of the organization, and a veteran Deputy Chairman of the University's Board of Governors. It is a source of particular pride for us that his name will now be forever associated with the University at the Kiryat Allan Bronfman dormitory centre and the Bronfman Family Reception Centre on Mount Scopus, making him as close and dear a part of our future as he is of our past and present. To him and his family, and to all our Canadian Friends, our warmest greetings and gratitude on Canada Day.

Avraham Harman
President

MUSIC

TOMORROW



FTY KICK at goal by Moshe Cohen of Maccabi at the YMCA stadium. Yisrael Hajaj, who had earlier scored a goal, stands by helpless. Although this

kick didn't make the net, Betar won 2-1. Cohen is wearing a black ribbon on his shirt as were all the Betar team, in sympathy with teammate Danny Neumann, whose father, Prof. Zvi Neumann, died last week. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

The long hard road from T.A. to Belgrade

By STEVE KAPLAN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

Next Thursday night, April 7, in Belgrade, Tel Aviv Maccabi will tackle Italy's Mobilgrigi — for the European Cup of Basketball Champions. The crack at the title has come at the end of a long hard road for the Israeli champions.

In the heat of mid-August, the Maccabi players would meet late in the afternoon at the Yarkon Park in Tel Aviv to do long-distance running and short-sprint work. For 21 days they did not touch a basketball, and sometimes they wondered what sport they were training for.

After this they were sequestered at the Wingate Institute for a week of three-times-a-day practices. Toward the end of the week some of the practices had to be cancelled because the players were exhausted.

Then it was off to Europe for a series of eight games in 14 days. They won two tournaments and lost only one game. Then home for league play.

In the preliminary rounds, of the European Cup they were drawn against the Greek champions, Olympiakos of Athens, the Rumanians, Dynamo of Bucharest, and most dangerous of all, Sinuldineye of Bologna.

Maccabi showed an inkling of what was to come when they scored successive victories on the road against the Greeks and then the Rumanians.

Their showdown with the Italians at Yad Elihu was expected to decide whether or not they would advance to the final round. The Italian champions had come in ahead of European champions Mobilgrigi in the strong Italian league.

After an indecisive first half, the Maccabians put on a blitz and won, 110-81, virtually ensuring themselves a place in the finals.

Maccabi, meanwhile, lost their first league game in two years, then had a rough time with the Rumanians in Tel Aviv.

They also lost an early final round game to Mobilgrigi and then went on the road to Belgium where they suffered an embarrassing 75-46 loss. At this point most people were counting them out of the running for the championship. They returned home for a must game against Real Madrid and surprised everyone with a 94-85 triumph.

They had got back on the right track just in time for their games with the Czechs and Russians in Belgium. The Czechs proved easy game for the rapidly peaking Israelis, losing by 20 points. Two days later came the showdown with CSKA and what many thought would be the climax of the season. The Tel Avivians completely dominated the Russians for a 91-79 win and enjoyed a home-town welcome by 150,000 people.

Three days ago, the Russians routed the Italians in Moscow, giving Maccabi the needed place in the standings to reach the final game.

Treasury spokesman David Bar-Haim said last night that the Treasury has no intention of granting Tel Aviv Maccabi basketball fans exemption from travel tax for the trip to Belgrade, as had been suggested by two MKs — Ehud Olmert and Yossi Sarid.

It is learned that over 1,200 persons in Israel have already bought tickets for the game. With such demand there is no need to grant an exemption, the Treasury feels.

A. Maccabi extend lead as last year's soccer champs near bottom

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

IV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi, a 1-1 draw by Kfar Sava yesterday, stretched their lead to 6 points, as second-place Maccabi suffered a 0-1 defeat to Tel Aviv Betar. The defeat was especially bitter to Maccabi, as the game ended their season in Jaffa of Health Victor Shem-... is honorary president of Maccabi and like many of the supporters an immigrant, Ugarita, was present at the inauguration ceremony. Maccabi currently leads only 2-0, but plans are afoot to add additional stand.

Removal of league football six-week break did not bring back the old vitality to soccer. Five of the eight league games ended in three of them scoreless. Maccabi came back from 1-0 down to beat Netanya Maccabi and establish itself firmly in the top.

Yisrael Shimon moved up to second place with a 2-2 tie over Hapoel.

Defeat against last season's league leader, and they difficult struggle to avoid on during the season's last matches.

Maccabi collected a point in their 0-0 draw with Hapoel, and Kfar Sava point at the Bloomfield. Maccabi lifted the Sharon side to just one red line in 13th place.

Hapoel and Jerusalem split the points in a 2-2 draw, and Petah Tikva Maccabi and Hapoel to a 0-0 draw in the second division.

Second division has developed a horse race, as Ramat Gan and Hadera Hapoel both won 2-0 and continue level on top of the table. Bnei Yehuda, dropping a home 1-2 draw against Hapoel.

In this game, Hapoel Quarter Bnei Yehuda attacked the Hapoel players and did not seem to hear their bus. Eight Hapoel players and their 11th, Yitzhak Frenkel, were in-

NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE

First Division

Results	W	D	L	GOALS	PTS
Shimon	3	0	0	3-0	6
Tel Aviv Maccabi	2	1	0	3-1	5
Jerusalem Betar	2	0	0	2-0	4
Yehud Hapoel	2	0	0	2-0	4
Haifa Maccabi	0	0	0	0-0	0
Acra Hapoel	2	0	0	2-0	4
Jaffa Maccabi	0	0	0	0-0	0
Hakoah	0	0	0	0-0	0
Standings	W	D	L	GOALS	PTS
1. Tel Aviv Maccabi	12	8	1	39-13	32
2. Jaffa Maccabi	10	6	5	18-13	26
3. Jerusalem Betar	9	7	5	22-13	25
4. Shimon	8	7	6	25-21	23
5. Hakoah	6	11	4	19-15	23
6. Netanya Maccabi	8	7	6	25-22	23
7. Tel Aviv Hapoel	5	11	5	24-21	21
8. Haifa Hapoel	7	7	7	20-19	21
9. Yehud Hapoel	4	13	4	13-18	21
10. Tel Aviv Betar	7	6	8	21-21	20
11. Acra Hapoel	5	10	6	21-27	20
12. Jerusalem Hapoel	5	9	7	17-19	19
13. Kfar Sava Hapoel	3	11	7	20-28	17
14. Haifa Maccabi	6	7	9	20-28	17
15. Beersheba Hapoel	6	4	11	19-27	16
16. Petah Tikva Maccabi	3	6	12	15-30	12

Second Division (Liga Artzit)

Results	W	D	L	GOALS	PTS
Bnei Yehuda	2	0	0	2-0	4
Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	0	0	2-0	4
Netanya Betar	2	0	0	2-0	4
Shimon	2	0	0	2-0	4
Hadera Maccabi	0	0	0	0-0	0
Ashdod Hapoel	0	0	0	0-0	0
Standings	W	D	L	GOALS	PTS
1. Bnei Yehuda	2	0	0	2-0	4
2. Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	0	0	2-0	4
3. Netanya Betar	2	0	0	2-0	4
4. Shimon	2	0	0	2-0	4
5. Hadera Maccabi	0	0	0	0-0	0
6. Ashdod Hapoel	0	0	0	0-0	0

jured, and only police intervention enabled them to get away.

Rishon LeZion's Menashe Hillel scored both his team's goals, the equalizer coming shortly before the end.

Referees yesterday issued red card marching orders to three National League players — Moshe Abugzir of Beersheba Hapoel, Rahamim Haddad of Jerusalem Hapoel and Yitzhak Drucker of Petah Tikva Maccabi — and many more yellow warning cards to other players.

A crowd of 15,000 turned out at Bloomfield Stadium to see Tel Aviv Maccabi, but were disappointed by the football the league leaders served up. Kfar Sava took the lead after 14 minutes with a penalty by Yisrael

Vogel. Maccabi's pressure for an equalizer was held by the Sharon defence, in which Dory Almog and goalkeeper Arye Schwartz were outstanding, until the 75th minute, when Vicky Peretz scored for the league leaders.

In the early game at the same ground Shimon played well and deserved to beat Beersheba Hapoel by a bigger margin. Beersheba defender Robert Albaz put through an own goal attempting a back pass to his goalie in the 11th minute. Gideon Damti put Shimon 2-1 ahead with a fine shot after 40 minutes. Shimon's third goal was scored with a header by Eli Cohen. Shalom Avitan scored both Beersheba Hapoel goals in the second half.

German seniors win tennis title

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — West Germans Jochen Roesner and Erich Schmitt were the stars of the 10th annual Veterans Tennis Championships which concluded here yesterday evening. Players from France, Liechtenstein and Norway were also among the nine overseas participants.

Roesner and Schmitt, currently among Europe's top three over-45 racquets, won the one-day category doubles event; and Roesner defeated his compatriot 6-5, 6-3 in the 45-to-50 singles. In the doubles, the visitors came through 6-3, 6-2 against Paul Darvas and Zvi Lewin, eight times winners of the title.

In an unprecedented state of activity over the weekend at the 13-court Israel Tennis Centre, the second local Grand Prix tournament was concluded and the traditional Pessah national junior championships got under way with a countrywide entry of 250 boys and girls.

As expected, Yair Wertheimer and Hagit Zaubari won the Grand Prix. Wertheimer defeating Yehoshua Shalem 6-5, 7-5 in a high-quality last round and Zaubari edging out Tami Levin 6-4, 7-6 in a last round disappointingly played largely from the baseline.

Table tennis

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP). — Just over 600 players from China, the U.S. and 60 other countries are taking part in the 1977 world table tennis championships which opened here yesterday.

There is a five-member Israeli team, as well as eight Arab competitors calling themselves "Palestine-Gaza Strip."

Black Africans are boycotting the championships because a New Zealand team is taking part.

The Israel squad comprises Dror Pollak, Yosef Shufman, Shimon Mendelsohn, Yosef Azulai and Ady Rosenberg.

Melnik retains judo crown

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Yona Melnik, Israel's 27-year-old Olympic judoist, last week won the Israeli title for the up-to-71-kg. class for the 11th successive time at Beit Barbour here.

In the final, he beat Yair Waknin, 22, of Beersheba Hapoel, in the second minute. Melnik, who holds a Third Dan black belt, has not been beaten in Israel in the past 11 years.

Moshe Punta, 21, of Beersheba won the 86-kg. class by beating Gaby Rotman of Ein Hashlosha. Gilbert Tennenbaum, 24, of Rishon LeZion won the 85-kg. event, beating Zerah Haddad. Eighteen-year-old Pinhas Waknin of Beersheba won the 60-kg. class over Michael Katz of Ashdod.

Ninety judoists took part in the finals, watched by several hundred who packed Beit Barbour.

Top S.A. rugby

team gives display here

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

YIZRE'EL. — One of the top teams in world rugby, the Orange Free State provincial side, yesterday opened a week-long holiday tour of Israel with an exhibition match at the kibbutz field here.

Several hundred enthusiasts watched enthralled as the current holders of South Africa's premier rugby title, the Currie Cup, went through their paces against the beautiful scenic background of the Jezreel Valley. The touring party of 23 players, including several Springboks, flashed out the two sides in the exhibition game with local talent.

The Orange Free Staters will hold a training session for local players in Jerusalem on Wednesday afternoon.

Japan-South Korea 0-0

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

Japan and South Korea drew 0-0 in a World Cup qualifying match in Tokyo yesterday, bringing the South Koreans to within one point of Israel and with one game to play.

LIMONTA The new stain resistant wall covering.

The great kitchen gift

ROBEX

PERSONABLE ENGLISH speaking extroverts required for selling subscriptions to Jerusalem Post International Edition to tourists at Tel Aviv hotels. Substantial commission, work at your own pace.

Phone Ezra, Jerusalem Post Tel Aviv Office, Tel. 03-294222

The Secretariat of a Large Company requires Intelligent Girl for Interesting Work

English and Excellent Typing. Call Tel. 03-296141, Tel. Aviv.

Readymade Clothing Plant, Bat Yam Industrial Zone requires German and/or English TYPISTS (female)

Please call Tel. 731161, Tel. Aviv, to arrange an interview.

to canada from tel-aviv...amsterdam, rome, milan, and athens CPAir in cooperation with EL AL 11 flights a week

TEL AVIV	ATHENS	ROME	MILAN	AMSTERDAM	MONTREAL	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	EDMONTON	CALGARY	VANCOUVER
ON 07:50	09:50-13:35 CP	14:25-15:25			18:35-19:20	20:30				
ON 11:30	LY	13:55-15:25 CP			18:35-19:20	20:30				
ON 16:30	LY				13:10					
JE 08:50	TW 10:50-13:35 CP			16:00-17:00		19:00				
JE 09:30	LY			13:25-17:00 CP		19:00				
JE 09:30	LY			13:25-18:00 CP			19:45-20:30			21:30
JE 06:30	LY			10:25-11:40	12:15					
ED 06:25	AZ	08:50-13:10 CP			16:15			14:45-15:30		15:55
ED 08:10	KL			12:05-13:30 CP						
RJ 08:50	TW 10:50-13:35 CP			16:00-17:00		19:00				
RJ 08:10	KL			12:05-17:00 CP		19:00				
RJ 08:10	KL			12:05-18:00 CP				19:25-20:05		20:25
RJ 08:20	LY	10:45-14:35 CP	15:35-16:50		19:25			14:45-15:30		15:55
AT 08:20	LY			13:30 CP						

IT'S THE BEST OF TWO FINE AIRLINES: CPAir and EL AL. In a new cooperative arrangement that means better-than-ever service to Canada.

Heading for Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver? Check our time-table. We'll get you where you're heading, when you want to go. By way of a best-of-the-two worlds schedule that lets you plan your trip for ultimate efficiency and ease. Include fun-or-business stopovers in European cities...coming or going. Enjoy the outstanding service and safety records of two great airlines.

CP Air, stands for comfort. The bright orange jets you feel at home in... pampered, relaxed, important. International cuisine, courteous cabin crews who know the value of a smile. For comfortably-appointed aircraft designed to bring you to your destination relaxed... and raring to go.

There's one more thing, one more big thing. FLY NOW, PAY LATER, exclusive in Israel with CP Air. It works like this: Up to 90% of your fare is payable in 12 easy monthly instalments. The more you fly CP Air, the higher the loan, payments are unrelated to the dollar or the index, and you pay only 10% interest.

So, if it's Canada you're heading for, the new CP Air program is the place to start. For details see your travel agent — or our ticket office — CP AIR — Shalom Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52163

fly now pay later



Canadian Pacific

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA LEONARD BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL

SYMPHONIC CONCERTS

Sale of tickets for single concerts

Concert No. 1
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Tuesday, 29.3.77, 8.30 p.m.
Lukas Foss, conductor
Two Meditations from "Mass"; Symphony No. 2: "The Age of Anxiety"; Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"; Suite from "On the Waterfront".

Concert No. 2
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Monday, 4.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM, Binyanei Ha'oma, Tuesday, 5.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
EIN GEV, Esco Music Centre, Wednesday, 6.4.77, 9.00 p.m.
Leonard Bernstein, conductor
Serenade (after Plato's "Symposium"); Symphony No. 3: "Kaddish".

Concert No. 3
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Saturday, 9.4.77, 8.30 p.m.
John Mauceri, conductor
Chichester Psalms; Symphony No. 1: "Jeremiah"; Suite from "Candide".

TICKETS in Tel Aviv at the IPO Box Office and at Union. Reduction to IPO Subscribers: Concert No. 1: voucher 104 Concert No. 2: voucher 105 Concert No. 3: voucher 106 in Jerusalem at Cahana — Reduction to IPO Subscribers against voucher 103. in Ein Gev at the usual places.

ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL

THIS WEEK at the TEL AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

TEL AVIV MUSEUM, New Building, 27 Sd. Shaul Hamelech
Aviva Uri — drawings. Graphics Hall. Opening Tuesday, March 29.
A tribute to Sam Zacks — Drawings, paintings and sculpture from the collection of Sam and Ayala Zacks. Zacks Hall.
HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION, 6 Behov Tarast
Josef Koudelka — "Gypsies" (photographs)
Dan Reisinger — Design, 1967-76

LECTURES

Monday, March 28, 8.30 p.m.
In the series, "The Face of the Town in Art from Ancient Times to the 20th Century" — THE FACE OF THE TOWN IN GREEK AND ROMAN ART — Dr. Yisrael Eilat, Tel Aviv University.

CONCERTS

Tuesday, March 29, 8.30 p.m.
NEW IMMIGRANT ARTISTS
A series organized in cooperation with the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption
PIANO RECITAL — EDDA LIVENSON
Programme: Haydn — Sonata in C Flat Minor; Prokofiev — Sonata No. 6 in A Major; Orgad — Variations in C; Schumann — Carnaval
VISITING HOURS: Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.); Tue, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.); Fri, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Sat, night, 7-11 p.m.
The Museum Building, Shaul Hamelech, will be open on Saturday, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., entrance free.
JOIN THE FRIENDS OF THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM!

TECHNION INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Technion Symphony Orchestra and Choir
Director — Dalia Atlas
OPEN CONCERT No. 7
Tuesday, March 29, 1977 at 8.30 p.m. in Churchill Hall
Technion City, Haifa
Performed by the Technion Symphony Orchestra.
Conductor: Emanuel Rubin, Guest Professor

Programme:
W.A. Mozart — Overture from the "Don Juan" Opera
J.S. Bach — Brandenburg Concerto No. 5
Soloists:
Eliana Horen — Flute
S. Shriker — Violin
Yitzhak Halpin — Cembalo
L. Boccherini — Concerto for Cello in A Major
Soloist — Aryeh Lipsey — Cello
Y. Stanzitz — Pastoral Symphony in D Major
Strauss — Emperor Waltz
Free Admission The Public is Invited
Please be prompt. Doors will close when all seats have been filled. Cars without Technion parking permits must be parked outside the Technion entrance gate.

this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Free guided tours in English, Sun. and Wed. 11 a.m. Main Entrance, Upper Entrance Hall.

Tue. March 29, 8.00 p.m. OPENING OF EXHIBITION: DE STILL (Palestine Design Pavilion)
ART STILL OPEN
THE WIND AND THE LION (U.S.A. 1976) by John Milus, with Sean Connery.
Candide Berger
A kidnap for ransom in Tangiers at the beginning of the century.

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH
SHAPE AND DECORATION — Pottery vessel on the third millennium B.C.E.

AT THE ROCKEFELLER
Roman mosaic pavement from Shechem, 3-4th cent. C.E.
Special Exhibits: Mosaic floor with a Minsh. 8th cent. C.E.; Jewelry from a Roman tomb, Jerusalem, late 2nd-early 3rd cent. C.E.

Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

Challenge for Rabin

ACCORDING to the polls, the Alignment will remain Israel's leading party. Mr. Rabin will therefore, in all likelihood, be called upon to be the country's next Prime Minister. The chaos on the labour front raises the distinct possibility that Mr. Rabin will have nothing to lead but a country in domestic shambles.

The Histadrut is evidently powerless. The Treasury is equally helpless. Nor is there, if the truth be told, any remedy for reckless strikes which have their roots in a wage policy which gambled on the political and social feasibility of eroding the living standards of large numbers of workers through inflation. The result is that mostly the privileged groups of employees cynically exploit the election-time weakness of a government which has lost its bearings to extort what it can.

Now is the time therefore for Mr. Rabin to show his leadership. In the naked power game being played out, it is only the full exercise of moral authority that can restore a measure of sanity. Mr. Rabin should take time out from foreign affairs and from election activities to deal with the situation.

He, and no other, should summon the workers' committees now involved in strikes, sanctions and slowdowns and make it clear to them that their attempt to exploit the election campaign is vain. He should commit himself and his party to a rational review of wage policy, but he should also make it clear that the workers have the choice of the Alignment, traditionally aligned with labour, or the Likud and DMC, which want compulsory arbitration. He should make it clear that the attempt to extort gains because elections are pending is illusory. He should also make it clear to his own party that concessions to unjustified demands are equally illusory, for they will not produce any electoral advantages.

To paraphrase a famous slogan of Ben-Gurion, at the outbreak of World War II — the elections should be fought as if there was no labour problem, and the labour problem should be dealt with as if there were no elections.

Test for Carter

AN UNNAMED State Department official commenting on President Carter's policy of open public diplomacy as shown in his comments on the Arab-Israeli dispute and on human rights in the Soviet Union, is reported as saying "It's madness, but there is a method to the madness." Whether there is or is not — in the Soviet case — should begin to become clear at the end of the present mission of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to Moscow.

Few of President Carter's critics have charged him with naïveté in his statements on human rights for the dissidents in the Soviet Union. At most he has been accused of prejudicing the success of the delicate arms limitation talks Mr. Vance will begin, because the Soviets will resent the President's meddling in their internal affairs.

There is a certain simplistic conviction in this argument at first sight but it pales on further consideration. For there is hope for meaningful progress on arms limitation between the two global powers only on a basis of mutual trust.

Sufficient evidence has been accumulated over the past few years of arms limitation talks between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to question the basic validity of the Kissingerian approach that Soviet agreement on arms can be bought by offers of economic advantage accompanied by a far-going and one-sided muzzling of the ideological dispute between the two powers.

There are logical grounds for the opposite argument: that the Soviet leadership will cooperate on arms limitation because of the Russian people's profound fear of war and the intolerable economic strains created by a runaway arms race.

Negotiating an arms limitation agreement on this assumption can only be carried out from a position of strength, or at least of parity between the parties. In this regard, the U.S. has certainly engaged in its previous talks with the Soviets from a position of psychological and moral weakness engendered by the trauma of the Vietnam war.

One of the possible interpretations of President Carter's "methodical madness" is that it constitutes an attempt on the part of a new and innovative president to establish a new basis for relations with the Soviet Union which assumes continuation of the old ideological contention alongside pursuit of an understanding on arms limitation.

President Carter has shot off the initial salvo signalling his intention to play such a dual game and Mr. Brezhnev has replied in kind. Only after Mr. Vance's mission will it become known whether the possibility of playing a double game is tenable.

READERS' LETTERS

LEA RABIN'S BANK ACCOUNT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a new immigrant, I am, as yet, not involved in Israeli politics. I am neither a follower nor a supporter of any of the Israeli political parties.

As a Jew, I am deeply concerned with the moral and spiritual quality of Jewish life, be it here in Israel or anywhere else in the world. Because of that, I cannot accept your easy dismissal of Mrs. Rabin's illegal foreign currency account (your leader of March 18). This is not a political matter, but a moral issue of great seriousness.

This poor country is being wrecked by widespread law-breaking and corruption, by kickbacks, swindles and dishonest manipulations of the laws. In the circumstances, Mrs. Rabin's illegal foreign currency account is not just a minor in-advantage of a naïve little lady, but is a symptom of the sickness of the times.

More than anything else, Israel needs moral and spiritual recovery. It is for this reason that I believe that Mr. Rabin could render no greater service to this country and the Jewish people than by resigning. This would be a heroic step in the direction of that recovery.

HERZBER BERKOVITS
Jerusalem.

Sir, — The disclosure of the existence of a U.S. bank account in the name of the Prime Minister's wife demonstrates once again the foolishness of our monetary attitudes as promulgated in our currency regulations. We inherited these provisions from the British who imposed them on an unrepresented population in 1948.

The primary issue in this case is not the degree of Mrs. Rabin's guilt. The opposition will attend to that without outside stimulation. More important is the widespread practice of evasion of these regulations. In the simplest form, it consists of the purchase and acquisition of \$100

bills. Israelis look upon this as private savings accounts. By driving underground this human desire to save, the Government unwittingly hurts itself, since the income in pound terms escapes the tax net and the capital is lost to the Israeli economy.

On the more sophisticated level, Israelis who have lived abroad or who have overseas contacts hold their funds in foreign bank accounts and securities. Ironically, in this case, the income becomes subject to tax, but another country receives the benefit. Only the foolish and unlucky get caught.

The Likud M.K. who has characterized the violation of the currency regulations as "morally culpable" has his priorities backwards. These regulations can be compared to the unfortunate experiment of the U.S. with prohibition. The law was impractical, and, despite high-sounding preachings by the naïve, the public did not really want it. The result was impossibility of enforcement and the control of the liquor and related businesses by elements of society outside the law. So it is with our currency restrictions. It is immoral to prohibit a citizen from pursuing the natural inclination to save with some instrument that affords him a store of value. Forcing a resident to limit his savings to what the bureaucrats authorize is disguised confiscation. This is a major reason why established Jews who have been successful in the West tend not to come on aliyah.

We require financial statesmanship from our leaders. Face up to the hypocrisy of our destructive currency regulations. Loose the controls. Grant an amnesty for the repatriation of capital. The results will be gratifying. The infusion of all the right capital from outside our borders might even give us a degree of financial, and therefore military, independence from the U.S.

RUSSELL E. ELLIS
Kiryat Ono.

DISGUSTED AND DISTURBED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — If demands like university tuition for employees' children and gold medals instead of bronze ones can cause a wildcat strike to close the doors of the nation's largest banking concern by its employees, who are amongst the best paid in our country, if a handful of telephone operators in charge of international communications can keep 8,000 people from finding out if their families in Bucharest are still alive after the earthquake — then morality has hit its lowest level since labour became organized in this part of the world.

Much as I hate them, strong measures are needed to suppress these ruthless, inhuman and unjustified strikes. There must be an end to this pre-election blackmail which is squeezing the windpipe of the nation's moral and economic existence. We, the people, are entitled to a government which can, if it is forced to, bring down a maddled flat in the faces of those who have lost their senses in demanding things which they know cannot be given them.

If this Government believes it can ride out these storms by navigating with the aid of printers' money with nothing to back it up, it commits a greater sin than its predecessor did before the Yom Kippur War. If they choose to hide behind the Histadrut to veto these blackmail strikes, then they might as well close down the Knesset and hold the strings of government together from the fifth floor in Arlosoroff Street, next door to Mr. Meisner's office.

ARTHUR M. LIPSCHITZ
Kiryat Ata.

SOLUTION TO BLACK MONEY PROBLEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — If only half of your recent articles on black money were true, it would be a terrible situation. In order to solve the problem, I suggest that the Treasury should introduce a new currency as of a specific date, informing the public that it would have a certain amount of time to exchange their old currency for the new. After that date, all the old currency would be worthless.

BERLYNOPHILE
Sir, — After reading Alex Berlyne's article, "Oyrysh" (March 18), I finally know who plants all those trees for the J.N.F. — the leprechauns!

From a dedicated Berlynophile,
Jerusalem. B. ALEXANDRONI

PENFRIENDS
PETER THABAKAN of Udipi Law College, Udipi, S.K., India, is a third-year law student who would like to have Israeli penfriends under the age of 30.

Deposits in banks would of course not be involved. All people exchanging more money than their income tax reports indicate they could possibly have earned would either pay the proper taxes due or have to come up with extremely good explanations. This scheme would at the same time eliminate black money and bring a windfall of tax money into the Treasury.

NORMAN RAVIS
Netanya.

POOR CHOICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was very glad to hear that David will represent Israel in the 1977 Eurovision Song Contest. But after I heard the empty and meaningless song he is to sing, I was extremely disappointed. What a waste! Do we really hope to achieve a miracle with Israel's worst entry ever to the Eurovision Song Contest?

TOLYA FELDMANN
Tel Aviv.

MOBUTU NEXT SKITTLE IN RADICALS' GAME

THE INCURSION into Zaïre by a part of the 5,000-man Katanga gendarmerie, which was stationed in Angola since 1963 by the late Moïse Tshombe as a strategic reserve (to be used when the time was ripe), should not be seen as a posthumous fulfilment of Tshombe's plans.

The gendarmes themselves may believe that they are fighting for their homeland, even though it no longer carries its former name. Katanga seceded from Zaïre (then called Congo Kinshasa) in 1960, and was only regained after bloody fighting.

President Mobutu has changed the name of the province to Shaba, in order to exorcise the past; and obliterate separatist memories.

But Shaba is where the copper mines are, and they provide the bulk of Zaïre's foreign currency earnings. The feeling persists among the population that their province is exploited by the capital and ruled by its emissaries. This grievance dates back to colonial days, and the sense of oppression is long-standing.

The invading gendarmes did not act on their own. During the civil war in Angola, which brought the left-wing MPLA in control, they chose the winning side. The reasons were not ideological; that is completely alien to their mentality.

But the alternative was the pro-Western FNLA, which was led by Mobutu's brother-in-law, Holden Roberto. His victory would have spelled disaster for them.

Today they are under the full control of their host government. If it is true, as reported, that they are equipped with sophisticated Soviet arms, there is only one source from which it can come — Luanda (Angola's capital).

The attempted invasion is not a local action, but part of a larger scheme to create a strong bloc of revolutionary left-wing countries south of the equator. The infusion of all the right capital from outside our borders might even give us a degree of financial, and therefore military, independence from the U.S.

And radicalization is seen by the region's leaders as a necessary precondition for the successful struggle that must ensue in the course of time against white rule. The end-targets are, first, Rhodesia, and second, South Africa itself — through its most vulnerable point, Namibia.

Zaïre is luke-warm over the Southern Africa issue, and falls to show the requisite patriotic hostility. The country's all-important export of diamonds is sold exclusively to De Beers, a South African company domiciled in London. Trade with South Africa suffers no constraints from the Kinshasa authorities.

Moshe Leshem discusses the conflict of interests which has led to the leftist-inspired invasion of Zaïre.

Besides the long-term aim of fighting against white rule in Southern Africa, Angola has more immediate reasons for desiring Mobutu's downfall. Although the Luanda regime has consolidated its hold on Angola, with the help of Cuban troops, it does not feel entirely secure as long as rival organisations, the above-mentioned FNLA and also UNITA, are not totally disarmed.

Then, "imperialist plots" are feared, though they exist only in people's imaginations. There is Mobutu's undisguised interest in the oil-rich Cabinda enclave, which belongs to Angola, but is separated from the main body of that country by a strip of Zaïre territory.

Lastly, on both sides of the border separating Angola and Zaïre, there live a people called the Bakongo, who once formed a well-organized kingdom. Their national consciousness, disparagingly called tribal allegiance, could be re-awakened, if given proper encouragement.

It is impossible to judge whether the invasion by the Katanga gendarmerie constitutes a real threat to Mobutu's dominion today. The gendarmes are not a formidable fighting force, though they are better trained and equipped than Zaïre's regular army. Mobutu's only effective units are the once Israeli-trained paratroopers, who protect the capital and the President. Their job is to maintain the regime in power. It would be risky to send them a thousand miles away for an encounter with the invaders.

Neither can President Mobutu count on outside help, except for whatever hirelings he may be able to mobilize. Though he is on friendly terms with Belgium and France and, except for some occasional petty tiffs, with the U.S., the best Zaïre can hope for is a speedier delivery of military material.

Belgium has admittedly many interests and citizens located in Zaïre, but would under no circumstances intervene a second time to protect them, as it did originally in the airborne raid on Stanleyville (today Kisangani) in November 1964.

In Washington, the new administration's African policy seems intent on accommodating the radicals. If Andrew Young, America's Ambassador at the UN, has his way, there may even be a

rapprochement with the African Marxist powers. Mobutu is known to have maintained his sympathy for Israel, but any nostalgic dreams may have had about help from the quarter are now, as he must know, unrealistic.

The reluctance of the West to assist the strongly pro-Western Mobutu, despite Cuban involvement (which is often cited as the classic catalyst for American intervention) cannot but cause a good deal of dissatisfaction in Moscow.

The radical governments in Africa are not Communist, nor do they have any direct allegiance to Russia. Subservience, after all, is a thing of the past in most Communist parties outside Eastern Europe. But emergence of Marxist regimes signifies a strengthening of Soviet influence in Africa all the same. It may be a consolation, and even compensation for the loss suffered by the Russians in the Arab world. No wonder that Peking was quick to condemn the invasion, and the Soviet Union to offer aid.

In Africa itself, Mobutu dreamed of playing a leading role in the OAU, his few friends. He held an important place in Africa's councils. Today his voice no longer heard. This is particularly true over crucial questions, Rhodesia. There it is the confrontation states (Zambia, Mozambique, Angola) which call the tune.

Nigeria has no interest in radicalisation of the Black Continent. Nevertheless, it backed MPLA, even before its victory was certain. Lagos was solicited by files from Zaïre to lend a hand in elimination of President Mobutu. He refused to cooperate; but on other hand it will do nothing to discourage him. Not much political good can be expected from Zaïre's mediate neighbours, nor from French-speaking bloc in Africa. Mobutu has to rely on his own resources, and his own strength. They are not inexhaustible.

So far there is no indication of port for the invasion from inside the country, though disaffected proletarian and may be hiding their tin. Nor can any connection be established with the recent murder of Colonel Ngandu, the latter President's neighbouring Congo-Brazzaville. But should Mobutu's regime be posed to a continuing campaign of harassment and attrition from across the borders, his adversity may deem the time ripe to strike from within. In African politics, whether propelled by a social vendetta or political ambitions, can produce far-reaching changes.

(Moshe Leshem was Israel's Ambassador in Zaïre from 1961 to 1964.)

Join our Group Flights to the

Fascinating East

Price: IL 12,520.- + \$450 (Min. 15 participants.)

Itinerary: Bangkok — Manila — Tokyo — Hong Kong — Singapore — Katmandu — Delhi

Departures: April 20, May 25, June 29, July 20, August 24, Oct. 5, November 2

Yours all-ways
SAS
SCHEDULED AIRLINES

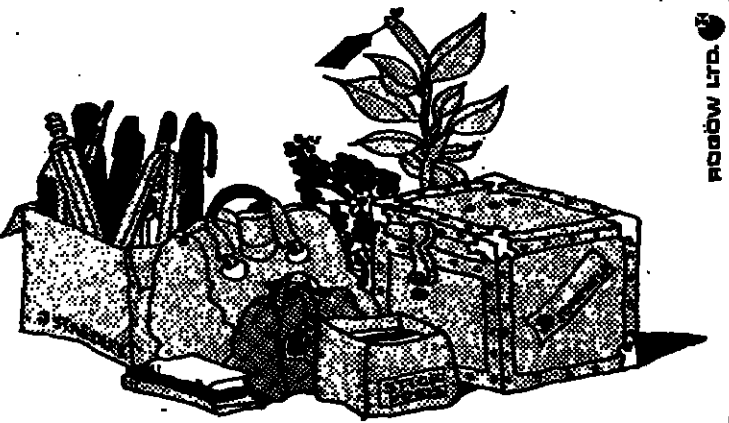
Full details at your travel agent or SAS
Tel Aviv, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda. Tel. 292233

* Including Travel tax, as in force on 27.3.77
Based on rate of exchange \$1.00=IL8.42



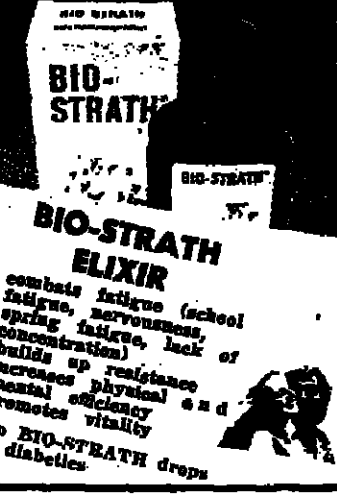
We've grown...
We've expanded...
We've moved to

19 Harashe Barzel Street, Talpiot Industrial Zone, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 718, Tel. 02-715721, 715515



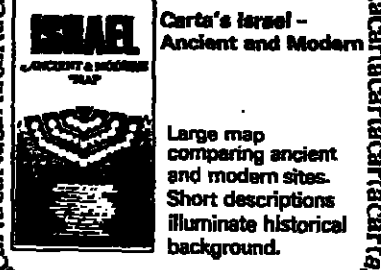
- * The Facts of Life — R.D. Laing
- * Humboldt's Gift — Saul Bellow
- * The Glittering Prizes — Frederic Raphael
- * Cup of Gold — John Steinbeck
- * To a God Unknown — John Steinbeck
- * The Log from the Sea of Cortez — John Steinbeck
- * The Pearl & The Red Pony — John Steinbeck
- * A Severed Head — Iris Murdoch
- * Modern Management Methods — Ernest Dale and L.C. Michelon
- * The Crucible — Arthur Miller

sole distributor
Steimatzky's



Be a Marco Polo
Discover the miracles of the
Far East
CANAAN TOURS
113 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
Tel. 220125 250229

carta carta carta carta carta
P.O.B. 2500 JERUSALEM



Large map comparing ancient and modern sites. Short descriptions illuminate historical background.
LARGE FORMAT PAPERBACK
* Macramé Accessories — Dona Z. Mellach
* Macramé Creative Design in Knitting — Dona Z. Mellach
Available at
Steimatzky's

NEWS FLASH!

Moses leads the Children of Israel to buy food — gifts and camping chairs for Pesach — all at discount prices — at
Machsan Zol-Bo Discount Houses.

Haifa: Centre Ahuva
9 Rehov Hantke
Kiryat Bialik:
25 Rehov Yerushalayim.

Open daily 9 a.m.-1 p.m.:
4-7 p.m.
Closed Fridays.
Soon in Netanya.

THE ISRAEL ELECTRIC CORPORATION LIMITED Notice to Electricity Consumers

Because of changes being introduced in the computer system, we shall be unable to issue electricity bills to bi-monthly consumers for the "February—March 1977" period. The next bill will be submitted in May, and will cover 4 months' consumption.

As payment of 4-month bills may prove burdensome, consumers may make payments on account in any amount they choose, provided these are in multiples of IL10. Payment may be made at all the banks, the Post Office Bank and the Corporation's offices.

All such payments must be accompanied by any previous electricity bill, which will be returned to the consumer as soon as possible. Payment on account as above will be accepted up to April 15, 1977 only. Any sums paid on account will be deducted from the electricity bill to be submitted in May 1977.

The above arrangement is also applicable to consumers who pay their bills by means of a standing order on their bank account. In such cases, any payment on account as above will be deducted by the Corporation from the bill presented to the bank for payment in May 1977.

This notice does not apply to consumers who have already received electricity bills in respect of the January—February period. These consumers are requested to pay their bill for the March—April period when received, in the ordinary way. We apologise for any inconvenience caused to our consumers by the late submission of electricity bills.